

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1910

One Dollar a year.

No. 11

## IF YOU HAVE NEVER

Worn garments from our shop we urge you to investigate their merits. You cannot do yourself a greater favor than to learn what correctly fitted clothes feel like, and be able to note what a difference they will make in your appearance. When you wear them you will realize how much goodness is where you can't see it.

The fine materials and tailoring which are the foundation of all FRIEND MADE CLOTHES keep them in shape until they are worn threadbare. Our guarantee relieves you of every element of risk.

R. R. COYLE

Berea,

Kentucky.



Don't Be Late!

### BEREA'S BARGAIN COUNTER

A Graphic Description of the Various Courses Offered in Berea.

A great store often has a "bargain counter" where a large variety of articles are offered at unusually low prices. A man can buy an ax or a woman a sewing machine for half price. One person desires to buy one thing while another selects something else.

It is so with Berea College; it offers different kinds of education, some suited to one set of people and another suited to a different set. And each kind of education is the best of its kind, and the best for certain people.

A fairly good list of these different kinds of education is given in the advertisement on page 3, and everyone should read it carefully.

Here are a few specimen "bargains."

A. The "Model School Course."—This is for those not far advanced. The students who wish to complete the so called "common branches," which are really the most important of all, here meet the best young people from a hundred districts, and teachers, who are specialists in such work, and have along with their studies some singing, drawing, home science for girls and woodwork tools for boys, and all the general advantages of college life. Ask any of the young men or young women of our Model Schools and they will tell you that they can just feel their brains growing in these classes.

B. The "Vocational Schools."—These help young people increase their earning power, and get ready for the farming, household management, carpentry, nursing, printing, dress-making, bricklaying, store-keeping or other useful calling by which they are to serve the community and support their families.

(Continued on fifth page.)

### THE POWERS-EDWARDS CONTEST

In a letter from a subscriber and voter in the 11th Congressional District, which we hope every one who gets the Citizen will read, we are asked why we have kept silent as to the issues that the voters of that district are having to face.

Our reply is that we have not kept silent as to the real issue as we see it. And strangely enough this very letter confirms us in our view of the issue. It is not so much the man as the method. It does not matter half so much who represents the District in Congress as it does how he becomes the representative. And, if we can trust the writer of the letter, we are not left in doubt as to the methods of either candidate.

What we are interested in is neither Mr. Powers nor Mr. Edwards. They are minor considerations. Our interest is in the character of the citizenship of the District. Let them both be as bad as their enemies represent them to be and they are powerless to do harm, if the majority in the Republican party in the district is above passion, prejudice and pelf.

But is it? It would seem not; for we are told that each side has an enormous corruption fund and proposes to use it, that each side is distributing or will distribute whiskey in wholesale quantities, and that neither side will hesitate to steal, if it finds that necessary to win.

This is a terrible indictment—an indictment of the candidates, it is true, but no less an indictment of the District. It will be a poor endorsement of the one candidate or a poor vindication of the other, if it is to be obtained by such methods. And he will be a poor representative of the district, if the district has sold its birthright, resigned its claim to fair treatment, relinquished its voice in national affairs for \$25,000 or for any sum.

The issue, then, is not a man but a principle—the principle at the foundation of popular government—it is character, the character of our citizenship.

It is futile—it is worse than useless to rail at the candidates—to advertise their bad qualities. That only makes them the more popular with their element. The thing to do is to plead for good citizenship, and that not only when an election is on but all the time, and that, the editor has been doing both in lectures and in the columns of The Citizen.

To show that we have not been silent we quote from our Fourth of July editorial—

This is a day for thought—thought on the sacrifices of our fathers—thought of our heritage—thought of our obligations. And it is more still. It is a day for consecration—consecration to the work left us by our fathers. It was theirs to die for a principle—the principle of representative government! It is ours to live for the same principle. They bought us liberty from a foreign foe at the price of blood. We are asked to perpetuate it, not by bullets, but by our votes. Votes against the Boss, votes against the graft, votes against the professional politician, votes against their masters, the great corporations, the interests.

A vote is our birthright. It is blood bought. Away with the mess of pottage! A man does not have to live, and so he does not have to sell.

And who is the greater hero, the greater patriot, the man who shoots to establish, or the man who votes to maintain? And who is the greater traitor—an Arnold who betrays the cause for gold and a commission in the enemy's army in the midst of the conflict, or the voter, the legislator, the congressman, who forgoes principle, and home and country and votes for boddle?

It is time to stop and think.

### THANKSGIVING

President Frost Expresses Thanks For His Recovery, and Appreciation of the Prayers of Friends and Asks Their Continuance.

The most welcome greeting which we have received on our return from nearly a year of absence was the word of a mountain woman whose home is much higher than mine, and who said, "We prayed mightily that you might be brought home safe across that great ocean."

The fact that a good many such friends, some quite far away, and some whom I can only see at long intervals, have prayed for me, makes it fitting that I should let it be known publicly that I am most grateful to Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, for travelling mercies, and for restoration to reasonably good health. We cannot meet together for a Thanksgiving service, but we can rejoice together in spirit and praise the dear Father who hears and answers prayer.

Let me beg that your prayers for me may continue. It is to be hoped that I come back not merely for a longer enjoyment of life, but for increased usefulness and service. There are many, many things which the Lord has made me desire but never given me the power to bring to pass. I long to see friends I have seen before, and others I have never seen, and to preach the Gospel at least once in every mountain county. I long to send to each of these counties an army of young men and women, intelligent, serious-minded, devoted, who shall set roses by every door-way and sing God's praise in every church house.

I wish to use this occasion to thank the friends and supporters of Berea for the splendid way in which they have carried on its work in my absence. I am sure that Professor Ellia is Regent, and the Deans and teachers and heads of industries and executive officers (I wish I could name each one right here) have made students and citizens feel that Berea's work is a work of true religion that means love to God and love to man. There are many citizens whom I wish to include in this expression of appreciation. And the students have in countless instances shown their loyalty and good-will, helping new-comers and keeping up the high standard of scholarship and industry and good character. I thank each and every one who has contributed to the glorious success of the school year just passed.

(Continued on fifth page.)

### NEWS OF THE WEEK

Newark Lynchers—Presidential Aspirant—Speculation as to Chief Justice—Harmon Losing.

GROWTH OF NEW YORK:—Greater New York now has a population of 4,766,883 making it the second largest city in the world, according to the figures issued from the Census Bureau, Sept. 1st. The increase for the last ten years has been 38.7 per cent, or 1,329,681.

LYNCHERS INDICTED:—The Grand Jury which was called to investigate the lynching of Carl Etherington in Newark, O., has concluded its sittings and made its report. Fifty-eight indictments were returned, all in connection with the lynching. Twenty-five of these charge the rioters with murder in the first degree, twenty-one are accused of rioting, ten with assault, and two with perjury. The blame for the lynching is laid upon the mayor and chief of police both of whom have resigned.

HOKE SMITH FOR PRESIDENT:—The Georgia Democratic convention, in session Sept. 1st, nominated Hoke Smith, former Governor and member of President Cleveland's cabinet, for Governor over the present Governor, J. M. Brown, and also indorsed him for the presidency. The return of Smith to ascendancy marks also the return of the State wide Prohibition element to power. It will be remembered that Governor Brown won over Smith before on a plea for a hustiness administration which meant, when properly interpreted, the repudiation of the Prohibition laws—rather than non-enforcement.

HARLAN FOR CHIEF JUSTICE:—President Taft has announced his intention but it is now generally thought that Justice Harlan will be appointed Chief Justice for the remainder of his term which, it is thought, he will end by retirement at the end of Mr. Taft's first term, two years hence, when Gov. Hughes, who now becomes a member of the Supreme Court, will succeed him. It would seem that this is the logical course for the President to pursue.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S TRIP:—The western trip of Mr. Roosevelt has proved very disappointing to his enemies. It was freely predicted that he would not be reelected as he was when President, and that he would return to his home a disappointed and wiser man, that this trip would be the beginning of his elimination from politics, and that the country would soon be rid of his preaching and his meddling. But, alas for the machine politician, the corrupt corporation, and the boddler of what ever sort, Mr. Roosevelt returns with a tighter grip upon the affections of the people than ever—a truly dominant figure, dominant for good both for his State, dominant for good both for his State and the nation.

HARMON ON THE WANE:—The bloody street car strike in Columbus is likely to prove the undoing of Gov. Harmon. His prompt action in the Newark riot vastly increased his popularity, but he has not been so fortunate in his dealing with the strike situation, and the Republicans are making capital out of the unfortunate affair; and incidentally it may be said that the outlook for the Republicans has grown much better in the last two or three weeks. It is plain that Ohio is to be the great battle ground of the Fall campaign.

HARD FIGHT IN INDIANA:—The situation in Indiana is a complicated one. The Governor of the State is a Democrat and is popular, and Mr. Beveridge is weakened in his own party somewhat by the fact that he is an avowed Insurgent, and Insurgency is not in the ascendent in his State. The outlook, however, is not altogether discouraging, and grows brighter with the better prospects for Republican principles throughout the nation.

TRIBUTE TO ETHERINGTON:—A memorial service was held in Wilkinsburg last Sunday in honor of young Etherington who was killed by a mob in Newark, O., while acting as a detective for the Anti-Saloon League. A number of representatives were present from various places in Kentucky, and Ohio.

### R. R. GUIDE

For Students for Fall Term.

Berea, Ky.

Sept. 3, 1910.

Dear Friend:

A large number of students will be coming to Berea for the opening of the Fall term, and I am sure they will all be interested in saying any small amount of money on the railroad fare.

There is no reduction for those coming from north of the Ohio river until they get to Cincinnati, Ohio, but it will be pleasant for those who

(Continued on fifth page.)

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

### The First Thing To Do After Reaching College

Is to put the money that you are depending on to carry you through the year in a safe place.

Don't keep it in your pockets or hide it away in your room; it is too easy to lose it or to have it stolen.

Put it in the Bank where it will be safe and where you can get it when you need it.

Many students have checking accounts with this Bank, and we solicit yours also.

You will find us conveniently located on Main street, just off the campus.

HOURS:

8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

### Berea Bank & Trust Company

### IN OUR OWN STATE

M. E. Conference Convenes—Congressional Primary in the 11th District—Storms.

SHOOTING IN KNOX:—A serious shooting occurred on the closing day of the Knox County Fair, last Friday. A young man by the name of Smith, who, it is reported, had been disarmed in the early morning, having filled himself with whiskey, and being handed a revolver by a friend, proceeded to empty its contents rather promiscuously into the crowd. Two shots took effect in a young man by the name of Wyatt, whose only defense seems to have been that he had kindly advised Smith to behave himself. It was thought that Wyatt was mortally wounded but it was later found that the wound is not necessarily fatal.

M. E. CONFERENCE:—The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in its annual Session yesterday at Paintsville. The Conference is composed of about one hundred members. Bishop Warren will preside. The session usually closes on Monday following the opening on Wednesday. On Monday the appointments to charges for the ensuing year are read.

PRIMARY IN THE 11TH:—The Republican Congressional Primary in the 11th District is set for Thursday, Sept. 15th. Both sides are very sure of victory, and are making the usual extravagant claims. If, however, the charges and counter charges, and the threats are to be believed, and if the reports of the distribution of whiskey, of the plans to steal whole counties, and the purpose of both candidates to spend three times as much money in buying votes as the office will pay, are true, there will be no victory for either candidate that should produce any feeling but chagrin, and humiliation on the part of every one.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS:—Several counties in the State have been visited by destructive storms during the past week. The damage in Jefferson County was confined entirely to property. Wolfe, Magoffin, Breathitt, Knott and Morgan counties report destructive floods, and the loss of one life.

KENTUCKY EDITOR HURT:—The Editor of the Winchester News, Mr. W. A. Beatty, was thrown from a buggy and badly hurt last Thursday. His left arm was broken in two places, and he sustained several bruises. He was taken to the Lexington Hospital.

# THE DIVA'S RUBY



SYNOPSIS.

called her," Margaret answered patiently.

"Because if you had any reason," said Mrs. Rushmore, following her own thoughts, "I insist upon knowing what it was."

"Well, now, I'll tell you," rejoined Mr. Van Torp, to save Margaret the trouble of answering the futile little speech, "her husband didn't treat her very well. There's not a purer woman in the six continents, Mrs. Rushmore, but he tried to divorce her, because he'd lost his money, if he ever had any, and she had none, and he wanted to marry an heiress. However, they automobile him, or something, in St. Petersburg last June."

"Auto—what did you say?" inquired Mrs. Rushmore.

"Killed by an automobile," explained Mr. Van Torp gravely. "But now I come to think, it wasn't that. He got blown up by a bomb meant for better man. It was quite instantaneous. I recollect. His head disappeared suddenly, and the greater part of him was scattered around, but they found his pocket-book with his cards and things, so they knew who it was. It was driven through somebody else's hat on the other side of the street, wasn't it, Miss Donne? Things must have been quite lively just then, where it happened. I supposed you knew."

Mrs. Rushmore explained that she had never heard any details.

"Besides," said Mr. Van Torp, in answer, though not quite relevantly, "everybody always calls her 'Lady Maud' instead of 'Countess Leven,' which she has on her cards."

"She would naturally use the higher title," observed Mrs. Rushmore reverently.

"Well, now, about that," objected Mr. Van Torp, "I'm bound to say I

think the daughter of an English earl as good as a Russian count, anywhere west of Siberia. I don't know how they figure those things out at courts when they have to balance 'em up for a dinner party, of course. It's just my impression, that's all, as a business man. He's dead, anyway, and one needn't make personal remarks about dead men. All the same, it was a happy release for Lady Maud, and I doubt if she sits up all night mourning for him. I have you been out this afternoon, Miss Donne?"

He changed the subject with extreme directness, and Mrs. Rushmore, who was used to the dictatorial ways of lions, took the hint submissively enough, though she would have been glad to discuss the relative and intrinsic values of the designations "Lady Maud" and "Countess Leven." But it was much more important that the lion should be left alone with Margaret as much as possible, and the excellent lady therefore remembered that she had something to do and left them.

"I had a little talk with Kralinsky before he left," said Van Torp, when she was gone. "He says he'll meet us in Venice any time in the next few days. He's just going to run over to Vienna in his sudden-death-cart for 24 hours; then he'll go south, he says. He ran me up to the hotel and dropped me. I dare say you heard the toots. I thought I saw Lady Maud looking out of the window of your room as I got out."

"Yes," Margaret said. "But how do you know that is my window?"

"In the first place, I've counted the windows. I felt a sort of interest in knowing which was yours. And then, I often see your maid opening the shutters in the morning."

"Oh!" Margaret smiled. "Did you notice anything unusual about Lady Maud when you saw her?" she asked, for she knew that he had good eyes.

"Since you mention it, I thought she looked as if she didn't feel quite up to the mark—pale, I thought she was."

"Yes," Margaret said. "She felt ill for a moment, and I thought she was going to faint. But it passed almost directly, and she insisted on going for a walk."

"Oh," mused Mr. Van Torp, "is that so? Well, I dare say that she could do. I was telling you about Kralinsky. He's not Levi Longlegs after all, and I'm not sure he was ever in the west."

"I thought it sounded unlikely," Margaret said.

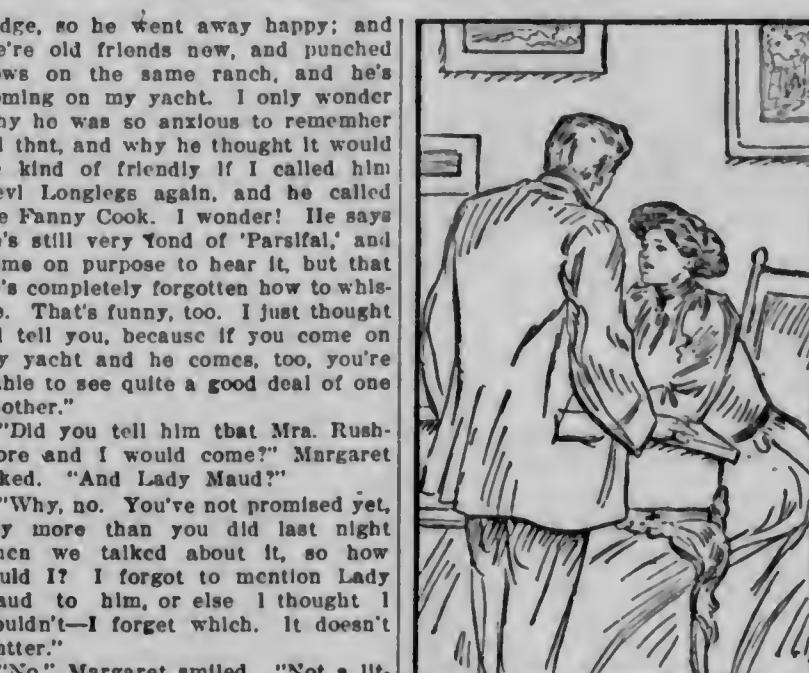
"I asked him, just like that, in a friendly way, and he thought a moment and made an effort to recollect, and then he seemed quite pleased to remember that I'd been 'Fanny' and he'd been 'Levi Longlegs,' and that he used to whistle things out of 'Parsifal' by the fire of an evening."

"Well—but in that case—" Margaret stopped with an inquiring look.

"Just so," continued Van Torp, nodding. "Did you ever attend a trial and hear a witness being cross-examined by a lawyer who wants him to remember something, and he wants to remember it himself, but can't because he's never heard of it before in his life? It's quite funny. The lawyer makes steps for him and puts his feet into them so that he gets along nicely, unless the judge happens to wake up and kick, and then the little game stops right there, and somebody laughs. Well, my talk with Kralinsky was like that, only there's a demand in



"I'm Not Sure He Was Ever in the West."



"The Company, Which Is You and I, Will Probably Rule—"

New York for what I propose to do. I'll fill a want, I know, and that means success and money. Why don't we build a theater together? When I say a theater, I mean a first-class opera house and not a barn. We'll employ the best architects to build it, and, of course, I'd leave everything about it to you. I've got a block in New York just about in the right place, and it won't take long to build. I'll give the land and put up the money for the building, if you'll undertake the management. You'll put in any money you like, of course, and we'll share the profits. Maybe they'll be quite handsome, for we'll lease the theater to other people outside of the season. We'll have the best talent in Europe, and pay for it, and the public will pay us back. We'll call it the Cordova Opera, if you like, and you'll run it according to your own ideas, and sing or not, whenever you please."

"Are you in earnest?"

Margaret had some difficulty in pronouncing the words clearly. Was there ever a great soprano who did not dream of having the most perfect theater of her very own, and who could receive unmoved the offer to build one from a man who could build 20 if he chose? Very rarely in her life had she been aware of her bodily heart, but she could feel it now, heating like a hammer on the anvil.

"I'm in earnest," Van Torp answered with perfect calm. "I've thought the whole thing over in all its aspects, just as I would a railroad, or a canal, or a mine, and I've concluded to try it, if you'll help me, because it's going to be a safe investment. You see, Miss Donne," he went on slowly, "there's no artist on the grand opera stage now who's so well equipped for the business as you are. I'm not flattering you, either. In your own kind of parts you've simply got no rival. Everybody says so, and I suppose you won't play kitty and deny it. Let's start fair, now."

"It is, you can depend upon it. Now, what I want to know is, why you and I shouldn't go into a little business partnership, and do this kind of thing brown, as it ought to be done."

Margaret opened her handsome eyes wide. "Because," continued Mr. Van Torp, as coolly as if he were explaining a new plan to a board of directors, "we've got the capital and the ability between us, and there's a demand in

By F. MARION CRAWFORD  
Author of "SARACINESCA," "ARETHUSA" ETC., ETC.  
ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL

COPYRIGHT 1907 BY F. MARION CRAWFORD

103

you what's behind most of them. You're young. I'm not talking about your personal appearance, but that's just one more item in the assets. Another big one is that you're a first-class musician, whereas half these singers can only hang the box like great, thundering overgrown schoolgirls. Allow that?"

"I suppose I must 'allow' anything," laughed the prima donna.

"Well, now, I've told you. You've got the name I need, and you've got the voice, and the talent, and you've got the science and culture. I suppose you'll let me say that I've got the business ability, won't you?"

The iron mouth smiled a little grimly.

"Rather! I fancy some people have wished you had less!"

"And the money's here, for I always have a blank cheque in my pocket. If you like, I'll fill it in, and we'll deposit it wherever you say, in the name of the 'Cordova Opera Company,' or 'Mme. da Cordova, Rufus Van Torp & Co.' We can make out our little agreement in duplicate right here, on the corner of the table, and sign it; and before we leave here you might go around and speak to the best singers about an engagement in New York for a Wagner festival, a year from next Christmas. That's business, and this is a purely business proposition. If you'd like to think it over, I'll go and take a little walk before dinner."

"It sounds like a dream!" Margaret answered, in a wondering tone.

"Money's an awful reality," Van Torp remarked. "I'm talking business, and as I'm the one who's going to put up most of the capital, you'll do me the credit to believe that I'm quite wide awake."

"Do you really, really, really mean it?" She spoke almost like a child.

It was not the first time in his life that the financier had seen the stunning effect of a big sum, projected with precision, like a shell, at exactly the right moment. He was playing the great game again, but for a prize he thought worth more than any he had yet won, and the very magnitude of the risk steadied his naturally steady brain.

"Yes," he said quietly, "I do. Perhaps I've started you a little, and I shouldn't like you to make a decision till you feel quite ready to. I'll just say again that I've thought the whole thing out as a genuine venture, and that I believe in it, or I wouldn't propose it. Maybe you've got some sensible lawyer who you confidence in, and would like to consult him first. If you feel that way, I'd rather you should. A business partnership's not a thing to go into with your eyes shut, and if we had any reason for distrusting one another, it would be better to make inquiries. But so far as that goes, it appears to me that we've got the facts to go on, which would make any partnership succeed. You've certainly got the musical brains, besides a little money of your own, and I've certainly got the rest of the funds. I'd like you to put some money in it, though, if you can spare it, because that's a guarantee that you're going to be in earnest, too, and do your share in the musical side. You see I'm talking to you just as I would to a man in the same position. Not because I doubt that if you put your name to a piece of paper you really will do your share as a partner, but because I'm used to working in that sort of way in business. How does that strike you? I hope you're not offended!"

"Except that, when you choose to sing, the company will allow you your usual price for each appearance," answered Van Torp in a business-like manner.

"You will pay yourself, or we both shall pay you, just as much as we would pay any other first-class soprano, or as much more as you would get in London or New York if you signed an engagement."

"Is that fair?" Margaret asked. "Why, certainly. But the company, which is you and I, will probably rule that you mustn't sing in grand opera anywhere in the states east of the Rockies. They've got to come to New York to hear you. Naturally, you'll be free to do anything you like in Europe outside of our season, when you can spare the time."

"Of course."

"Well, now, I suppose we might as well note that down right away, as a preliminary agreement. What do you say?"

"I say that I simply cannot refuse such an offer!" Margaret answered.

"Your consent in all that's necessary," he said, in a matter-of-fact tone.

He produced from an inner pocket a folded sheet of foolscap, which he spread on the corner of the table beside him. He took out a fountain pen and began to write quickly. The terms and forms were as familiar to him as the alphabet and he lost no time; besides, as he had told the prima donna, he had thought out the whole matter before hand.

"What if Mrs. Rushmore comes in just as we are signing it?" asked Margaret.

"We'll tell her, and ask her to witness our signatures," replied Van Torp without looking up. "I judge Mrs. Rushmore to have quite a knowledge of business."

"You seem able to write and talk at the same time," Margaret said, smiling.

"Business talk, yes." The pen ran on swiftly. "There. That's about all, I should say. Do you think you can read my writing? I don't suppose you've ever seen it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Tea with Children.

"Tea," says the London Chronicle, "in the garden is one of the best-established of our mid-Victorian institutions. Mr. E. V. Lucas—who is a connoisseur of the caddy—recalls in his essay, 'The Divine Leaf,' a story of the late Arthur Cecil, who once encountered the following inscription in a garden at Kew: 'Tea, plin. 6d. tea, with shrimps, 9d.; tea, with chutney, 1s.'"

## THREE QUESTIONS

Sunday School Lesson for Sept. 18, 1910  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 22:15-22.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's."—Matt. 22:22.

TIME.—Tuesday, April 14, A. D. 30.

PLACE.—The Court of the Temple in Jerusalem.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

The rulers of the Jews had determined on the death of Jesus (Mark 11:18), and were now seeking some way of ensnaring Jesus into expressing opinions which could be used as an accusation for which he could be convicted in the courts. But by Jesus' answers Divine truth was made more clear.

The question was asked by a wily combination of two parties. It was, is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar, or not? The Pharisees sent their disciples, lemmers, students, who would come as those who wanted to learn, and not as the teachers who, being supposed to know, would appear to be merely wanting to entrap Jesus, "A cunning device." These would represent one side of the question, opposed to paying tribute to Caesar.

Pharise opposition was offered to the tribute in . . . which was regarded as an impure, inasmuch as no Lord could be recognized but God. . . . Others offered opposition to the legality of the tax, while one leader, Judah of Gamala, associated with a Pharisee named Zadok, formed a party to work solely on this line of attack. Then vengeance was sworn against whomsoever should transgress the Mosaic law, and the Zealots were pious assassins who imposed upon themselves the sacred obligations of killing all transgressors of the law."

The Herodians were adherents of the Herods, who owed what power they possessed to the Roman government. "They vied with the Sadducees in skepticism, and with the Greeks in licentiousness, pandered to the vice and cruelty of the Herods and truckled to the Romans." These represented the other side of the question, favoring tribute to Caesar, and opposed to the Messianic hopes of the Pharisees.

No matter which side Jesus took it seemed impossible for him not to seriously damage his cause. If he decided for either party, the other would be his enemy. He was sailing between Scylla and Charybdis. If he said it was not right to pay taxes, he would be in collision with the whole Roman power, which would regard and treat him as a criminal. His career would be ended. If he said it was lawful for the Jews, the great mass of the people would be against him, and he would lose his hold upon them; for they hated the Roman government, and one of the first and greatest things they expected of the Messiah was deliverance from this subjection to a foreign power. "The taxes were a constant cause of revolt."

They say unto him, "Caesar's (pronounced Kaiser by Romans and Greeks). It is the German Kaiser and Russian czar)." "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's." The image and superscription on the coin implied the sovereignty of Caesar.

The Jews, by using the coins, in so far were served by the Roman government. They therefore owed it some service in return. This service was the payment of taxes.

"And unto God the things that are God's." God as your maker, preserver, giver of countless good gifts, one of the choicest of which was the gift of his Son, their Messiah, had a right to claim love and obedience from them.

Christians have to live in countries where the government is not perfect, and it is their duty to be good citizens in them, the best citizens they have. This was one of the ways by which Christianity conquered the Roman empire. To have fought the empire with their worldly weapons would have been ruin; as Christ himself said: "For all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword" (Matt. 26:52).

God's image is stamped in the soul of man. It is sometimes soiled in the mire of sin, dimmed by the friction of worldly cares, bent and distorted by wrongs done and wrongs received; but every man was created in the image of God. This makes it possible to be restored, to receive the fuller, sweeter more perfect image of God's holiness.

When Tamerlane was in his wars, one of his captains dug up a great pot of gold, and brought it to him. Tamerlane asked whether it had his father's stamp upon it; but when he saw it had the Roman stamp, and not his father's, he would not own it.

GOES TO PROPER COURT.

Crazy Man Wandered Into Probate Judge's Room.

Cincinnati.—A man who gave his name as Joseph Kroll, who claimed to be from Ann Arbor, Mich., wandered into the probate court and gave evidence that he was mentally unbalanced. He walked up to Judge Lueders, who was on the bench, and announced that he had killed a man. He asked the judge to send word to his brother, Joseph Kroll, at Ann Arbor. "Tell him that if he comes after me I will cut his throat, and all the rest of them," he shouted.

Almost her last act was to give to a little girl, whom she had befriended, the last dollar she possessed.

The little girl was the only person of her acquaintance of more favored times that called at the hospital to visit her.

GOES TO PROPER COURT.

Crazy Man Wandered Into Probate Judge's Room.

Cincinnati.—A man who gave his name as Joseph Kroll, who claimed to be from Ann Arbor, Mich., wandered into the probate court and gave evidence that he was mentally unbalanced. He walked up to Judge Lueders, who was on the bench, and announced that he had killed a man. He asked the judge to send word to his brother, Joseph Kroll, at Ann Arbor. "Tell him that if he comes after me I will cut his throat, and all the rest of them," he shouted.

The man stated that he was a mechanic, and that a brakeman had thrown him from a train near Cincinnati. He commenced to give a rambling story of his life. He said that he had worked for "Toddy" Roosevelt, but that Roosevelt was not strenuous enough for him, so he quit.

The man was taken to the Hammond street police station and locked up. Judge Lueders sent a telegram to the address he gave in Ann Arbor.

DROPPED DEAD ON GOLF LINKS.

Mansfield, O.—Col. B. F. Crawford, former president of the National Biscuit company, dropped dead on the golf links of the Country club here. Col. Crawford had just returned to his old home in Mansfield from a year's tour of the world. He was 67 years of age and born in Miami county. He resigned as president of the biscuit company about five years ago, but is still a heavy stockholder and director.

All we have and are we owe to him; and the only way in which we can make any return is to love him and obey him in love. That is all that is ours to give; to withhold it is unutterably mean. "The best thing in man in love, and God wants the best." Such love only honors God, but elevates man. Love is the most ennobling act of the soul; and the nobler and higher the object and the more intense the love, so much the more is the one who thus loves ennobled, purified, enlarged, exalted in nature. In him are found all that ought to move the highest affections of men.

BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

Itochester, N. Y.—As the result of disobeying a supreme court order to appear as a witness in the United States Independent Telephone case, now on trial, Breckinridge Jones, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, arrested at Cazenovia, was brought to Rochester. Efforts were made to secure the attendance of Mr. Jones at the first trial in the telephone suits last spring, and, although served with a subpoena, he failed to appear.

## AMBULANCE KILLS WOMAN

Was On Way To Get Sailor Who Had Been Hit By An Automobile—Man Also Injured.

Cleveland, O.—Galloping madly through the crowded public square on a call to West Third street, where a sailor had been hit by an automobile, an ambulance plunged into a throng of street car patrons, instantly killing Mrs. Ferdinand Schlegel, aged 57.

Delay caused by the mobbing of the ambulance driver, Charles Garman, who was saved by a squad of police, caused the death of the auto victim, F. Hawes, 55 years old.

Mrs. Schlegel's husband, 78 years old, is believed to be dying also, his injuries being critical because of his age. His arm was broken and he was cut and bruised.

The ambulance dashed into the crowd awaiting cars without ringing its bell, which later was found to have been broken. Garman attempted to throw his horse, but failed.

## OFFICIAL DROPPED DEAD

Warden of Indiana Penitentiary Drops Dead During Excitement Caused by Fire.

Michigan City, Ind.—During a fire at the Indiana state prison here, Warden James D. Reid dropped dead of heart trouble.

The fire started in a storeroom among some rags, presumably from spontaneous combustion, and the warden and other prison officials collected there to assist in getting it under control, with the aid of the city fire department and a fire brigade at the prison.

The fire was suppressed before much damage had been done, but the warden, after considerable agitation, suddenly dropped to the floor and expired in a few seconds.

Warden Reid was one of the most noted prison men in the country. He became head of the prison on November 1, 1901, coming from South Bend. He was 52 years old.

SPENT FORTUNE QUICKLY.

Had Consumption and Wanted to Enjoy Life While It Lasted.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Mrs. Margaret Fallon, 21 years old, died here in abject poverty after living a glittering life and spending \$20,000 within six months.

She was married a year ago to William Falcon, and when she learned that she had consumption they bought an automobile and traveled a pace that was startling to local society. When remonstrated with by friends she calmly replied that she would be dead soon, dead a long time, and was going to enjoy every minute of time and every dollar of money left to her.

Her money began to run low, and seeing that the end of the purse and the woman's life were in sight, her husband took what she would give him and deserted her.

Almost her last act was to give to a little girl, whom she had befriended, the last dollar she possessed.

The little girl was the only person of her acquaintance of more favored times that called at the hospital to visit her.

GOES TO PROPER COURT.

Crazy Man Wandered Into Probate Judge's Room.

Cincinnati.—A man who gave his name as Joseph Kroll, who claimed to be from Ann Arbor, Mich., wandered into the probate court and gave evidence that he was mentally unbalanced. He walked up to Judge Lueders, who was on the bench, and announced that he had killed a man. He asked the judge to send word to his brother, Joseph Kroll, at Ann Arbor. "Tell him that if he comes after me I will cut his throat, and all the rest of them," he shouted.

The man stated that he was a mechanic, and that a brakeman had thrown him from a train near Cincinnati. He commenced to give a rambling story of his life. He said that he had worked for "Toddy" Roosevelt, but that Roosevelt was not strenuous enough for him, so he quit.

The man was taken to the Hammond street police station and locked up. Judge Lueders sent a telegram to the address he gave in Ann Arbor.

DROPPED DEAD ON GOLF LINKS.

Mansfield, O.—Col. B. F. Crawford, former president of the National Biscuit company, dropped dead on the golf links of the Country club here. Col. Crawford had just returned to his old home in Mansfield from a year's tour of the world. He was 67 years of age and born in Miami county. He resigned as president of the biscuit company about five years ago, but is still a heavy stockholder and director.

All we have and are we owe to him; and the only way in which we can make any return is to love him and obey him in love. That is all that is ours to give; to withhold it is unutterably mean. "The best thing in man in love, and God wants the best." Such love only honors God, but elevates man. Love is the most ennobling act of the soul; and the nobler and higher the object and the more intense the love, so much the more is the one who thus loves ennobled, purified, enlarged, exalted in nature. In him are found all that ought to move the highest affections of men.

BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

Itochester, N. Y.—As the result of disobeying a supreme court order to appear as a witness in the United States Independent Telephone case, now on trial, Breckinridge Jones, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, arrested at Cazenovia, was brought to Rochester. Efforts were made to secure the attendance of Mr. Jones at the first trial in the telephone suits last spring, and, although served with a subpoena, he failed to appear.

## CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

By REV. STEPHEN PAULSON  
Pittsburg, Pa.

Text.—Our citizenship is in heaven. Phil. 3:20.

In founding this republic our fathers established five institutions that seemed necessary to the development of a high order of manhood. Since here the common people were to be rulers it was plainly necessary to educate the multitude. No inventor commits his invention into the hands of an ignorant man, and our fathers feared to trust those powerful political tools, the ballot and free speech, into the hands of ignorant and untrained men. So they established the free school.

They also founded the free press; believing that the citizen should be made acquainted with all that goes on in God's great world, that our people should not be ignorant peasants but citizens of the world. The result is the intelligent unity of a hundred million people and the breaking down of all sectional differences.

They also established liberty and political equality. Not that all men are equal in strength of body or quality of intellect or power of personality, but that each man has an equal right to justice and self-development. The grass, the lily, and the oak are not equal in station, and, perhaps, not equal in usefulness, but are equal in their right to claim from soil and rain and sun what they need for growth and sustenance.

Our fathers emphasized the family, recognizing that all subsequent relationships are made or marred in the family circle. They looked upon this home as a miniature republic and they looked to earnest mothers for the sturdy and honest citizenship of the future.

The founders of the republic also believed most emphatically in a free church. They decreed that the Lord's day should be a training day for the soul and conscience that men might grow fine and strong, and that great and true convictions might be developed. For the measure of power of a republic is not in its resources and wealth, but in the quality of manhood produced.

We have today many problems before us, as there always will be great problems before a growing and progressing nation; but our greatest need is a Christian citizenship. We need men who live and act the principles of Jesus Christ in our big offices, in places of responsibility, in the great marts of business. That it will be so, it is not an idealist's dream, but will be a realization of the future to which present indications point.

In a despotism where one family rules, the task of educating the rulers is simple. It means the teaching of the members of a single family. In a monarchy it means the education of a few thousand of the upper classes. In a republic the great peril is moral ignorance among millions, many of them newly come to our shores. We have established our public schools for the training of the intellect, but unfortunately we have eliminated morals and spiritual knowledge from the class room. Five or six hours every week are given to mathematics for years, because we must count money, and weigh sugar and salt, compute coal and measure land. Years for the study of mathematics; not one minute for the training of a child's morals and character. The president of the National Educational association affirmed in his annual address that there are ten millions of young people under 17 who never cross the threshold of a church.

We teach children that two and two make four, but not that it is wrong to falsify accounts. We teach them that fire burns in science, but not that the boy who tries to satisfy his desire for pleasure with sin, is like one who eats red-hot coals. We teach the girl that hot water acids, but we do not tell her that there are passions which indulged in will blight her very soul.

Look at the jails filled with boys whom we allow to grow up like vandals. Consider the prisons crowded with young criminals. Look at the moral insensibility among our rich men and legislators, to whom truth and justice should be sacred.

We breed our own dangers through neglect. We spend vast energy in the discussion of the tariff on pig iron, as if with it the republic would survive or perish; but we neglect the souls of men. We spend hundreds of millions digging mud out of the rivers, while the mouths of our children spout mud, and the tenement houses ooze disease and crime. Surely there never was a time in the history of the republic when the influence and worth of the church was needed more than it is today. We have well known examples of how gladly people flock to the standard of any man who shows himself a sturdy, uncompromising Christian citizen. And on the other hand we see that a man who is not a Christian, though he may be exalted to a high place, is soon weighted and found wanting.

Our fathers laid well the foundations, but their work cannot be perfected without the fidelity of the sons. We have a marvelous heritage; we reap what we did not sow. But God forbid that we should prove faithless to the principles of our fathers. So let us on this day call the roll of conviction which lie deep-rooted in true citizenship, and the first truth that meets us is that a man must be a citizen of the kingdom of God before he can be a true citizen of a Christian nation.

## THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$14.03, No. 3 red \$24.99c, No. 2 white \$23.12c, No. 3 white \$24.62c, No. 3 yellow \$21.62c, No. 3 mixed \$21.61c, yellow ear \$24.65c, mixed ear \$24.65c, white ear \$22.94c. Oats—No. 2 white \$25.34c, No. 3 white \$23.34c, standard white \$24.34c, No. 2 mixed \$24.32c, No. 3 mixed \$23.32c. Hay—No. 2 timothy \$17.25c, No. 2 timothy \$15.75c, No. 3 timothy \$13.25c, No. 3 clover mixed \$14.50c, No. 2 clover mixed \$14.13c, No. 2 spring \$20.83c, No. 3 70c, No. 2 74c. Rye—No. 2 75c, No. 3 72c, No. 4 67c. Malt—Spring barley \$8.90c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shipper \$6.25a7.15, butcherers, extra \$6.10a6.50, good to choice \$5.25a6, heifers, extra \$5.10a5.25, good to choice \$4.25a5, cows, extra \$4.75a5, good to choice \$4.44a5. Bulls—Bolognais \$8.35a4.25, fat bulls \$4.25 a7.75. Calves—Extra \$29.50, fair to good \$27.95. Hogs—Selected heavy \$9.65a7.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.75a9.50, mixed packers \$9.50a8.50, common to choice heavy fat hogs \$6.25a8.25, light shippers \$6.65a9.80, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$9.75a9.50. Sheep—Extra \$4.25, good to choice \$3.50a4.15. Lambs—Extra \$27.50a7.35, good to choice \$6.67a7.15, yearlings \$4.25a5.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Butter—Extras \$24.75c lb, firsts 31c, fancy dairy 21.25c. Poultry—Hens 12c lb, spring chicken 12.5c, spring ducks 12c, turkeys 19c, geese 6a. Eggs—Prime firsts 23.75c doz, firsts 21c. Apples—Maiden Blush \$4 bbl, fancy \$3, medium \$1.50a2. Huckleberries—\$3.00 a4 bu, Peaches—Homestead \$1.75a2.50 bbl, sweet \$2.50 bbl, Pears—Bartlett \$2.50 bbl, Plums—Wild Goose \$1.50 a5 bu, abundant 75c a1.25, damsons \$1.50 a1.75 6-basket crate. Sugar Corn—8a 10c doz, String Beans—\$1.25 a2.50 bbl, Water-melons—50c 75c each. Water-melons—15c 25c each.

WIDE ACTIVITY INDICATED

Decrease of Bank Clearings in New York City Causes of 15 Per Cent Loss as a Whole.

New York—Dun's Review says:

The movement in most departments of trade

**Red Cross Shoe**

These are the styles that will be worn this season

Learn how different they feel in the Red Cross Shoe—how restful they feel.

Have your shoes just as fashionable but add the Red Cross comfort.

You can get the exact style you want and you will find that in the Red Cross Shoe, it fits much closer, has better lines and more character. You will be as enthusiastic about its effect on the appearance of your foot as about the way it feels.

The comfort of the Red Cross Shoe is due—not to any certain style or shape—but to the wonderful ease of its flexible sole, which is tanned by a special process.

**E. F. COYLE**  
BEREA, KY.

You pay less—or get more

## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**DR. BEST,**  
DENTIST  
CITY PHONE 153  
OFFICE OVER RACKET STORE

**DAN H. BRECK**  
Fire, Life and Accident  
Insurance  
Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

WANTED—All the fresh country butter. Top prices.

J. S. Gott, Depot Street.

Prof. E. C. Seale was in Lexington, the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Spence visited relatives in town at the first of the week.

Mr. Hal Brewer was in town Sunday.

Mr. Louis Parks of Cincinnati visited here and at Hugh for several days of last week.

Miss Ida Lewis left Thursday for Vanceburg for an extended visit.

Mr. Joe Bender was in town over Sunday.

Miss Lillian Ambrose left Monday for Chicago. She will be a student at Moody Institute for the coming year.

Miss E. K. Corwin, who has spent the greater part of the summer at Lake Chautauqua, returned to Berea, Saturday.

Mrs. Sallie Adams, who has been visiting for the past two months in Missouri and Villa Grove, Ill., returned to Richmond last Monday, and, after visiting a few days there with her daughter, returned to Berea, Thursday.

Miss Maggie Taulbee arrived last week from Salyersville. She will be in school here during the year.

Mr. Carl Kirk was in town Tuesday night.

Don't fail to see the bargains in laces, embroideries, braids, trimmings, dress fabrics, and the very best and latest in linens, shantungs—and don't forget the chinaware at

**MRS.  
EARLY'S**

The Tent meetings conducted by the Methodist church closed last Tuesday night. The attendance has been large and the meetings most helpful.

E. Owen and family left the 4th of Sept. for Paso Robles, California, where they expect to live for some time.

Deputy Sheriff W. A. Johnson arrested Zeke Royston last Saturday at the Colored Baptist association in Harristown. He took one hundred bottles of whiskey and a pistol away from his prisoner and lodged him in the Richmond jail. Royston was tried Monday before Judge Shackleford. He pleaded guilty on two whiskey charges and was fined \$100 on each charge. A fine of \$100 and 30 days in jail at hard labor was also imposed for carrying the pistol. Geo. Broaddus, from whose buggy the whiskey was sold was also arrested and placed under a \$200 bond to appear Sept. 13th.

Prof. M. E. Marsh and family have returned from their visit among friends in Clay County. They report an enjoyable time.

Mrs. J. M. Early was in Cincinnati for a few days of this week.

## CREAM FLOUR ECONOMY JARS

AT  
Phone 108 **WALTER ENGLE** Berea, Ky.

**Eldean Patent Flour 70c.**  
a bag cash, at

**W. J. Tatum's**

**Fresh Groceries.**

North Cor. Main St.  
Berea, Kentucky

Prof. L. V. Dodge and wife returned on Monday, from a two week's visit in the southland. At Williamsburg, Ky., they were the guests of Mrs. L. D. Denham, a former Berea student and inmate of Prof. Dodge's home. The longest part of the visit was at the home of Prof. Dodge's brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Prof. and Mrs. G. W. Laurence at Unicoi, Tenn., in a beautiful valley of the mountains, close to the North Carolina line. Several days were spent at Knoxville, Tenn., which they report as a very attractive city. Both are much invigorated by the trip.

Hoone Cottage will be headquarters for young ladies of the Model Schools, with Miss Douglass as Teacher in charge.



If you want to secure the lowest price of the year, buy winter's coal now.

If you want good service along with good coal permit us to fill your bin at once.

**Holliday Co.**  
Phone 169 and 71 Berea, Ky.

Miss Welch arrived in Berea, Wednesday morning, from her summer study and travel in Europe. Mrs. Ridgeway, of the Library staff, is back in Berea after a few weeks vacation.

### FOR SALE OR RENT

Two of the most desirable residence properties in Berea. Situated on Chestnut Street, with cement walks. One a six room house with cellar and cellar. One a nine room house, well, cellar and large cellar. Room for garden or chickens. For terms apply to Mrs. Jennie Lester Hill, Berea, Ky.

### AN ORDINANCE

The City Council of the City of Berea, Kentucky, Do ordain as follows:

Sec. No. 1. That the corporate limits of this city be extended as follows, beginning at a point on the L. & N. railroad where the corporate line now crosses the said railroad north of the Berea Depot, thence a westerly course to R. W. Todd's farm, excluding it, thence a southerly course to where the branch crosses the Berea and Wallacetown turnpike, thence a straight line, a southerly course, to the residence of Laura Spence on the Berea and Asbury road, thence a straight line to the L. & N. railroad bridge where it crosses brushy fork at J. W. Fowler's farm, thence down said creek with the meanders thereof to the corporate line of Berea.

J. L. Gay, Mayor.  
E. F. Coyle, Clerk.

## When You Think of

Drugs, Chemicals,  
Sick Room Supplies,  
Trusses, Crutches,  
Toilet Articles Perfumes,  
Box Candy, Stationery,  
Silveraware, Kodaks,  
Jewelry, Watches,

### THINK OF US

**Porter Drug Company**  
INCORPORATED  
Berea, Kentucky

Prof. John W. Peck, the new instructor in Mathematics and Science for the Academy, arrived Tuesday. Prof. Peck is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, and also of the University of Chicago. For the past seven years he has been Supt. of schools in Douglas, Wyoming.

Mr. T. H. Morton, who used to work in the college woodwork department, and whom many will remember as the base singer of the college quartette, writes from Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Miss Estella Blacknell left Wednesday for Cleveland, Ohio, where she will visit relatives for several days.

Miss Etta Lewis left Wednesday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Everlie Todd, at Goodfield, Ill.

Dr. and Mrs. Cowley have been at New York Mills, N. Y., since their return from Europe. They go from there to Rochester to visit a sister of Mrs. Cowley and then to Lorain, Ohio, to visit Dr. Cowley's people for a few days. They expect to arrive in Berea at noon, Saturday, the 10th. Mrs. Cowley is almost entirely recovered and expects to be quite her former self by the time she gets home.

The rooms in Persons Hall are being assigned to young men of the collegiate department, not including Freshman Literary, and are nearly all occupied already.

Howard Hall is renovated throughout and is practically a new building. It will be reserved for young men of the Academy.

The cattle law has been poorly enforced and consequently new college lawns have been badly trodden by stock, whose owners seemed to have turned them loose at night. Some intruders have also invaded the privacy of Ladies' Hall grounds. Consequently temporary wires are being strung for protection, which will also shield hedges and plants to be set in the fall.

Hugh L. White, Naval cadet, former Berea student, expects to visit Berea this fall, after seeing home folks at Burning Springs. He says Annapolis does not have such good lectures and other general advantages as Berea.

Prof. Raine and children arrived in Berea from their vacation, Wednesday morning. Mrs. Raine is in Oberlin for a few days visit on her way home. Mr. Clare Canfield is home from his vacation.

## For Good Clothing,

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,

Men's, Women's and Children's Furnishings

BUY FROM

**RHODUS & HAYES**

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

MAIN STREET

## A Good Example

"I am a good example," writes Mrs. R. L. Bell, of McAlester, Okla., "of what Cardui will do for suffering women."

"I suffered with my head and back, for over six years, and although I tried everything, I never could get anything to do me any good, until I began to take Cardui."

"Cardui has surely helped me and built me up and I am so thankful that I have found something that will do me good. I feel so much stronger and better than I have in a long time."

It is well to make up your mind before you are sick what medicine you will take when you are sick.

## Take CARDUI

J 47

### The Woman's Tonic

You will be glad to take it when you are tired, miserable and when life seems a weary grind. It will put new thoughts into your head, fresh courage into your mind.

If not sick now, at least burn Cardui on to the pages of your memory, so that when you are sick you will ask for it without thinking.

If sick or weak, get a bottle today. At all druggists.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," and free.

### BEREA'S BARGAIN COUNTER

(Continued from First Page)

some less pleasant and less profitable way if you do not put it in for education. These courses make a man acquainted with the great minds of all ages, the course of human history and progress, the inventions, discoveries, inspirations of the world. Such a course is the highest pleasure and self-indulgence. And it fits a man for the service of his fellow men in both private and public life. Every high school teacher, magistrate, or mother of great men should take one of these courses.

And Berea offers two still longer courses for those of largest talent and ambition, the Scientific course, and the Classical course.

F. The "Cabinet Organ"—This is the musical instrument for the home, the Sunday school, and the church. Berea owns the cabinet organ which Mr. McGranahan used in Evangelistic meetings for many years. It gives the best and quickest training for the use of this beautiful instrument—less sharp, costly and pretentious than a piano—and for one third the cost of such instruction at other places in

Kentucky. There is pleasure and profit for the girls who get this training and have it to use in their home communities.

### THANKSGIVING

(Continued from First Page)

My wife and I naturally think of our first coming to Berea in the fall of 1892. Only a few college workers, like Osborne and Miss Douglas, and a few citizens, like Samuel Hanson and Frank Hanya and Dr. Cornelius remember it now.

We came in faith. We believed that it was God's purpose to enable Berea College to bless the people of this region, and we have seen that purpose more and more fulfilled. Less than fifty students met us at the opening of that first fall term. Next week we expect nearly a thousand to be in the chapel Wednesday morning. We do not mention it to claim the least credit for ourselves, but in gratitude to God who has done it all.

And can you realize how burdened we feel at this new beginning of our work? A big family is more blessed than a small one, but it costs more of both anxiety and money. Berea is just as dependent upon God's bles-

### PIANO TUNING

Prof. Rigby is a well equipped, experienced tuner and all work is guaranteed.

**Special Rates,**  
\$2.50 till Sept 15th

After that \$3; four tunings within one year \$5. This is the best way to care for a piano.



### HOME, SWEET HOME



### HOW CAN HOME BE HAPPY

when the food is not of the best? Try a sack of **Cream of Wheat** flour and know the joy of eating fine bread, biscuits, cakes, etc. If all your other food is as good as that baked from **Cream of Wheat** flour you certainly are to be envied. Order a sack to-day and be sure it is **Cream of Wheat**

**BEREA ROLLER MILLS** Berea, Ky.  
ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

## Timber Lands Wanted

We are in the market for two tracts of timber land of from 5,000 to 20,000 acres.

Owners must write us immediately stating price, terms and location.

**Porter-Howell Co.**  
Berea, Kentucky

ing as ever. He must enable us to guide the hearts of this great army of young people. And he must give the daily bread for their support. Berea did not have money enough for the work we feel must be done in 1892 and the first thing I did as President of the college was to sign a note at the bank and borrow money. Today we have more money and more buildings, but still last year students had to live four in a room. We have bought the Dodge place and other property so as to have room for growth, and built a new heat and power plant. We did it in faith, borrowing the money, and, as I come home from absence, again my first official act is to sign a note at the bank. God keeps us still in the school of economy and prayer.

The blessed thing is that the Lord has been with us. He has given us peace and love for one another. He has brought us gifted and devoted men and women as college workers. Our chapel has resounded with the voices of some of the greatest of God's messengers on earth. And students of ours have spread these blessings in every county in Kentucky and every state in the Union. Praise ye the Lord.

In humble gratitude,  
Wm. Goodell Frost.

### A WORD WITH FATHER AND MOTHER

The school begins at Berea next Wednesday, September 14, and your son and daughter have been wanting to go.

You have studied over the matter and hesitated perhaps. The institution makes the expenses as low as possible, and still it takes some money to send them. And then you will miss their help in the house and on the farm. And besides that you will miss their company. You hate to let them go away from home. You would not be a true parent if you did not feel these things.

But look at the other side. "Nothing hazard, nothing have." You will never know what is in that boy and girl unless you give them a chance to develop it in a good school. The fact that they want to go shows that they ought to go, and that they will improve the time if you send them. You may well be thankful that you have children who desire an education.

Suppose you deny them now, and a little later the boy gets into bad company, or the girl runs off with some worthless fellow—you could never forgive yourself for not sending them to school when they wanted to go.

They will need education more than you will need property after you are dead. You have had some trouble yourself for lack of education. They will have ten times more need of it than you have had.

Remember that the teachers in a school where Jesus Christ is the model will be like fathers and mothers to your children. Send them on, and follow them with your prayers.

### R. R. GUIDE

(Continued from First Page)

may be coming together to get acquainted. Note below the reduction given on all roads south of the Ohio. Read Carefully.

FROM CHICAGO via BIG FOUR, leaving from Lake Front at 12th Street at 9:05 p. m., Monday, Sept. 12, arriving at Cincinnati 7:15 a. m., next morning.

FROM CLEVELAND via Big Four, leaving Union Depot on Lake Front and Bank Sts. 9:00 p. m., Monday, Sept. 12, arriving at Cincinnati 6:40 a. m., next morning.

FROM CINCINNATI via L. & N., leaving Central Station, Central Ave. and 3rd St. 8:00 a. m., Tuesday, Sept. 13. Train arrives at Berea 12, noon.

CHICAGO AND CLEVELAND parties and others from long distances are advised to buy thru tickets to Berea.

SOUTHERN ROADS give a rate of two thirds fare for parties of ten or more traveling on one ticket. These parties may be made up by ANYONE and from ANY POINT.

FROM JOHNSON CITY, TENN., via SOUTHERN, leaving at 3:28 p. m., Tuesday, Sept. 13, arriving at Knoxville 6:40 p. m. Leaving KNOXVILLE via L. & N. 10:55 p. m., arriving at Berea 3:47 next morning.

FROM APPALACHIA, VA., via L. & N., leaving at 6:45 a. m., Tuesday, Sept. 13, arriving at Berea 1:29 p. m. **ALL SHOULD BE ON HAND** at least one hour before train is scheduled to leave, in order to procure the ticket in a body, check baggage, etc., which cannot be done until all are present.

If any one is late it may cause him to pay full fare.

Sincerely yours,  
Will C. Gamble.

### SPECIAL ENTRANCE RULE

Residents of Berea are reminded of the special rule adopted three years ago that any young person whose

home is in Berea, and who does not enter the institution in the Fall Term will not be received in the Winter Term.

The purpose of this rule is to encourage students to enter the institution for the entire year, or at least for the fall and winter, and to prevent the over-crowding of the winter term.

This is for the benefit of the students. Students advance much more rapidly when they can go to school continuously. It is bad for them, and bad for the classes they enter, to change from the public school to the college in the middle of the year. Students from outside Berea have to teach or for other reasons are forced to come for winter and spring only, but young people who live in Berea can just as well begin in the fall if they are desirous of attending the institution at all. It is better for any family to have one child in the institution for the entire year, than to have two children in for a part of the year. And everyone should understand that if a person can only attend part of a year the fall is in every way the best part.

### THE CUCKOO'S NESTLING

It is said that a cuckoo lays its egg in the nest of a small sparrow and the young cuckoo, being bigger than the young sparrows, gets their food and often turns them out of the nest.

So it is in a district school where one or two big scholars take all the teachers time, and the little scholars are neglected. The big scholars get little good themselves. They have been over the same things again and again. What they need is to go to a larger school where they will meet the best young people from other places and get stirred up by a little competition.

Berea College, in all its departments, opens September 14th, and we hope the young cuckoos, or the straggling big scholars, in several hundred school districts will start away from home to school. Berea can take the best care of them, and the home school will be greatly improved by having them out of the nest.

### RALLYING SONG FOR OPENING DAY

Tune: "Scots who hae wi' Wallace Bled."

Hear the soul inspiring call  
Glad proclaim to students all  
Opening Day in early fall  
At Old Berea.

Here's the place and now's the hour  
Stores to gain of Wisdom's power,  
Worthier far than rich man's dower  
At Old Berea.

Lesser toils are now laid by,  
Courage gleams in every eye,  
Youth resolves to do or die  
At Old Berea.

Light the fires on every hill;  
Spread the news with right good will;  
Lernning's lamp glows brighter still  
At Old Berea.

J. W. Dinsmore,  
La Pointe, Wisconsin,  
August 8, 1910.

### MISS ROBINSON WRITES

Meredith, N. H.  
Sept. 1, 1910.

Dear Citizen:

Just before I left Hanover, I visited the Blue Mountain Deer Park. This park is eleven miles long and the fence around it measures more than twenty-five miles. In the park are, probably, more than a thousand deer. There are also a herd of 107 buffaloes. There are only two larger herds in the United States. We saw several deer, but our party was too large to get close enough to the buffaloes to see them. The deer are rather wild, because they are hunted a good deal. They are wilder than the ordinary wild deer of the State, because the latter are protected by our game laws nearly the whole year.

I saw a pretty sight the other day. It was a baby porcupine clinging to a white birch which it was climbing. A little later I saw one of the old ones. I think they live in the rocks on a hill in my wood-lot.

Coming home from a long walk recently my way took me over a high hill. From its top I could see blue hills in nearly every direction. From north to south, I could see at least sixty miles, and more than half as much territory from east to west. From another hill, a few days before, I had a glorious view of about thirty miles or more radius around about three quarters of the horizon. Mountains, lakes, farms, and a prosperous city were all in range of vision.

Vacation is nearly over, and we shall soon be in Berea.

Josephine A. Robinson.

### POSTMASTERS TO MEET

In Louisville, Sept. 13, 14 and 15.

It has been decided by the Postmasters' Association, which includes

Presidentini offices, and the State League of Postmasters of Third and Fourth class offices, to hold a joint meeting this year in Louisville, Sept. 14th and 15th. The League will meet at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 13th, for the purpose of transacting such business as pertains to League affairs only.

On the 14 and 15th the Association and League will hold a joint meeting for the purpose of discussing postal affairs.

There will be several representatives of the Post-office Department present to give instructions. The new Money Order and Registry systems will be fully explained. Every Postmaster should attend as they will learn more than they would in years at home, and many things they would never learn otherwise.

### IT IS THE TRUTH—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY COAL

There has been a 25c. rise in the price of coal in the last ten days. That is the amount of your loss.

There will be another 25c. rise in a few days. Will that represent your loss? See Holliday, the coal man.

### HONOR TO WASHINGTON

After the Revolution, Congress voted to Washington a statue and a large sum of money. He at once declared that he would not accept a single cent. They reminded him that he had served eight and a half years without pay, and plead earnestly to win his consent, but in vain. Then the sum which had been voted was invested by order of Congress in some

government undertaking in Washington's name, and he was told, after the deeds were made out, that now it was too late to refuse—but he would simply have to accept it. But he still refused inexorably. It was a gift, but he felt it to be like a bribe. The whole nation seemed in a conspiracy to heap riches upon him; but it could not be done without his consent, and he said "No" to the last. He may have acted unwise, according to the modern view, which is unfortunately more commercial than patriotic; but he won the nation's undying respect and admiration for his determination not to make money out of his official position. His attitude is in the sharpest contrast to that of some of the legislators and officials of these days, who are keenly alive to the opportunities that arise to enrich themselves secretly. With Congress and several of our State legislatures investigating wholesale bribery charges and other forms of official corruption, we are reminded of the fact that we have fallen on degenerate days, as far as the standard of public honor and official integrity is concerned.—The Christian Herald.

**THE**  
**Berea National Bank.**

No. 8435.  
Report of the condition of the Berea National Bank, at Berea, in the state of Kentucky  
at the close of business, Sept. 1st, 1910.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$103,614 62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	651 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	25,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	8,000 00
Other real estate owned.....	3,100 00
Due from approved reserve agents.....	19,473 55
Checks and other cash items.....	532 15
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	1,545 00
Notes of other National Banks.....	23 20
<b>LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:</b>	
Specie.....	\$7,811 15
Legal-tender notes.....	2,277 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	1,250 00
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>173,278 53</b>
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$25,000 00
Surplus fund.....	9,996 17
National Bank notes outstanding.....	25,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	112,830 47
Certified Checks.....	445 89
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>173,278 53</b>

State of Kentucky, County of Madison, ss:  
I, J. L. Gay, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear  
that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. Gay, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: J. W. Fowler, Wright Kelley, S. R. Baker, Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Sept., 1910.

# The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)

A. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year. . . . . \$1.00

Six Months. . . . . 50

Three Months. . . . . 35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or airmail and two cent stamp.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal date, it will be paid.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Fine premiums cheap with new subscriptions and prompt renewals. Send for Premium List.

Liberals terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions. And one reading us four consecutive subscriptions can receive *The Citizen* free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF  
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Humor as a seventh sense is good sense not to be disregarded.

When ordering hobbie skirts specify whether they are to force a tuck or a pace.

Two New York young men threw dice for a girl. We pity both men and the girl.

Any hope is vain that the new hobbie skirt is warranted to check extravagance.

A New York woman committed suicide at 91, proving once more that this is an impatient age.

Sent to prison for an undignified attempt at suicide! Did any one ever find a real dignified means?

The old war between blondes and brunettes is to be renewed. You cannot dodge the issue this time.

An Ohio farmer has found that snakes destroy potato bugs. We would prefer not to raise potatoes.

Another great aviation meet is to be held in France soon. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Each new Gotham breach of promise suit seems to produce mushier love letters than any marked Exhibit A before.

French telephone girls say "I listen." The American kind couldn't do that without telling whoppers, now and then.

A horse named Big Stick has recently been winning races. With that name the horse simply had to win.

"The meaning of money" is a new book. Most people disclaim the need of book knowledge on that subject.

Sailors on a German ship mutinied recently because the food was poor. This should serve as a warning to the managers of some of the summer resort hotels.

A Pueblo (Colo.) educator says every child is born a liar. But let him cheer up. Some of them outgrow it.

"Flirting," says an eminent educator, "is woman's safety valve." Does a safety valve have a siren attachment?

German gun factories are swamped with orders, in spite of the fact that aeroplanes are about to make war impossible.

With no kissing in moving pictures, parks, street cars and public railway stations, where is a poor fellow going to?

We may need a two and one-half cent piece, but we certainly allowed the three-cent piece to perish in inexcusable desuetude.

"Smile, when you get up in the morning," advises an optimist. But you'd better straighten out your face, while you're shaving.

A Pennsylvania woman, aged 83, took her first ride on a train the other day. She may be expected to tackle bicycycling next.

A substitute for radium is being offered, so be sure, when you order to get the original, with the maker's name blown upon the bottle.

Thanks to the general use of the typewriter, the newspaper editor very seldom now sticks his mucilage-brush into the ink bottle, as he used to do.

One of the college professors thinks girls giggle because they are myopic. We have always supposed they did it merely because they felt foolish.

Two New York men shook dice to decide which should have the girl they loved. It doesn't sound half as romantic as the old-fashioned duel with swords or pistols.

## ACCUSED OF THEFT

ALLEGATIONS MADE EDWARD C. RITCHER TOOK MONEY RUNNING INTO THOUSANDS.

### BELOIT COLLEGE IS VICTIM

Said to Have Been Mulcted of \$127,000—Money Sunk in Wall Street Client and Partners Loac—Suicide is Hinted At.

Chicago.—Edward C. Ritsher, personal counsel for John R. Walsh during his fight against government prosecution and who died last June, is accused of being a defaulter to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The accusation made public Thursday comes upon the people of Chicago as suddenly as did the news of the death of John R. Walsh's favorite counselor. The charges which attack the good name of the dead lawyer are many-branched and involve double dealing with his law partners, appropriating a fee from one of them, embezzling from Beloit college trust funds, of which he had the custody, and robbing Mr. Walsh at the time when he was the most trusted confidant in the defense of the banker.

Trustees of Beloit college, of which Ritsher was custodian of securities, and the deceased attorney's legal associates decided to suffer whatever losses they may have sustained in silence and not to air the charges against the noted lawyer.

Discovery of Ritsher's alleged duplicity was made shortly before his death. While in New York he was summoned to Chicago by his partners and asked to make restitution and explanation. Ritsher left New York, making an appointment to meet his partners in Chicago. He arrived here two or three days before the date of the appointment. He died suddenly, within less than twenty-four hours of the time set for his meeting with his partners.

Here are some of the allegations that are made against the dead attorney:

That securities belonging to Beloit college and valued at \$127,000, which were in Ritsher's keeping, disappeared. John R. Walsh came to the rescue, giving Ritsher \$27,000, which was turned over to the college. Ritsher then gave a note for \$100,000 to the college secured by 18 of his best friends.

That, after Ritsher's law firm had done a vast amount of work on the Walsh case, his partners asked if some financial return could not be obtained, and Ritsher told them that Walsh was "hard up" and could not give them any money at the time. Walsh, however, had paid him a fee of \$170,000 and an additional fee of \$50,000 which Ritsher concealed from his partners.

That Ritsher converted to his own use the securities given by Mr. Walsh to secure the two notes of \$25,000.

That Ritsher "double-crossed" his client, John R. Walsh. When arrangements were being made for swearing out the writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme court Walsh gave his note for \$25,000, and with it \$50,000 worth of securities as collateral. At the same time he made out a note for \$25,000, payable to John S. Miller, another of his attorneys, and gave Ritsher \$50,000 worth of securities for the note which the attorney was to turn over to Miller.

### RAILWAY OFFICIAL KILLS

Is Attacked by a Discharged Employee and Shoots Dead the Would-be Slayer.

St. Paul, Minn.—Alfred G. Ray, chief special agent of the Great Northern railway, Tuesday shot and killed Charles P. Welsh, a former subordinate in the Great Northern office building at St. Paul after Welsh had fired five shots at Ray.

Welsh was about 45 years old and had been dismissed by Ray about two months ago for shooting a man at Duluth. Since that time Welsh had been expressing vindictive feelings to Ray.

Welsh met Special Officer John Lano of the Great Northern railway at the headquarters building and began to revile Ray, saying he would "get" him.

Lano told Welsh to keep quiet, as he would not allow Welsh to speak disrespectfully of his superior officer, whereupon Welsh turned his wrathful utterances against Lano.

Before Ray appeared at his office Welsh walked in and inquired of Chief Clerk Hess if there was any mail. On being told there was nothing for him, Welsh said he would return in a day or two. Shortly afterward Ray entered his office and Welsh returned. As soon as he opened the door he drew a revolver from his pocket and began to fire at Ray. At the fifth shot Ray succeeded in getting his weapon into action and with one shot killed Welsh.

Spanish War Veterans Adjourn.

Denver, Colo.—After electing officers and selecting Oklahoma City, Okla., as the next meeting place, the convention of the Spanish War Veterans adjourned Thursday. Joseph R. H. Jacoby of Seattle, Wash., was elected commander-in-chief.

Trade Grows \$5,000,000.

Washington.—Total imports and exports of the United States for July were about \$5,000,000 in excess of those for July last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

## IS THIS TO BE THE SOLUTION OF THE FORESTRY PROBLEM?



### WHITE CAUSES STIR

Tells of New \$60,000 Bribe Fund in Senatorial Bribery Case.

### PEORIA MAN IS INVOLVED

Grand Jury Probing Parjury Charges in Connection With Browne Trial Indict Former Aid of State's Attorney—More Indictments Expected.

Chicago.—A sensation was created in the Lee O'Neill Browne trial Wednesday when the name of Edward Hull of Peoria was mentioned in connection with an alleged request telegraphed from Springfield for \$60,000 two days before the election of Senator Lorimer.

Charles A. White, recalled by the state in rebuttal, made the statement concerning Hull and the \$60,000 fund.

White testified that the information was given him by William Rossell, an important witness for the defense. He told of meeting Rossell and of a conversation they had in which White asked Rossell where the money came from that is alleged to have been used to bribe legislators to vote for Lorimer.

"Rossell told me," testified White, "that while in Springfield he had heard of a telegram being sent to Edward Hull of Peoria two days before the election of Senator Lorimer requesting Hull to start at once for Springfield with \$60,000."

Attorneys for the defense started from their chairs at these words and a commotion in court followed.

Patrick J. Keeley, suspended detective, former aid who turned against State's Attorney Wayman, was indicted on a charge of perjury by the special grand jury called by the prosecutor to investigate perjury charges in the Browne case.

Rumors were ripe that before the case of Browne could go to the jury half a dozen more indictments, involving persons closely connected with the trial would be voted. The indictment of Keeley came just as the Browne defense had closed its case.

After Browne closed his defense State's Attorney Wayman attacked his case. Residents of East St. Louis were placed on the stand before Judge Kersten to impeach the testimony given by George Gross, a motorman, who was one of the most important witnesses for the defense. The state's witnesses swore they would not believe Gross under oath.

A flat fight between State's Attorney Wayman and Attorney O'Donnell was narrowly averted in the trial.

The state's attorney was called a trickster by the attorney for the defense. He retorted hotly.

In a moment Attorneys O'Donnell and Forrest were on their feet to support their colleague, while the state's attorney's force joined in the hubbub.

New York Gains 38.7 Per Cent.

Washington.—According to official census figures given out of the thirteenth census Thursday, the population of the city of New York is 4,766,883, as compared with 3,437,202 in 1900, and 2,507,414 in 1890. The increase from 1900 to 1910 therefore is 1,329,681, or 38.7 per cent.

Spanish War Veterans Adjourn.

Denver, Colo.—After electing officers and selecting Oklahoma City, Okla., as the next meeting place, the convention of the Spanish War Veterans adjourned Thursday. Joseph R. H. Jacoby of Seattle, Wash., was elected commander-in-chief.

Trade Grows \$5,000,000.

Washington.—Total imports and exports of the United States for July were about \$5,000,000 in excess of those for July last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

### Ask Uniform Stock Law.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—At the American Bar association meeting here Wednesday the committee on uniform laws reported, urging an act to make uniform the law regarding transfer of corporation stock.

## GOAL STRIKE IS AT AN END

OPERATORS AGREE TO GRANT DEMANDS MADE BY MINERS.

### PEORIA SCALE WILL STAND

Agreement is Reached at Conference Held in Chicago Between Mine Owners and Workers.

Chicago.—Illinois coal operators have decided to yield to the demands of the miners. An agreement based on the Peoria contract was practically reached at a conference held in this city between committees of the Illinois Coal Operators' association and the Illinois body of the United Mine Workers of America, and only minor details pertaining to working conditions remain to be agreed upon.

On April 1 about 70,000 miners in Illinois laid down their tools and awaited the signing of a new agreement by the operators. A convention was held in Cincinnati in April, at which many of the states came to an agreement. The Illinois miners held out, though, on the question of the payment of shot-fires, and a joint conference was later called in Peoria on May 21 in an effort to reach settlement. The operators refused, however, to grant the demands of the men, and negotiations were broken off, turning what had theretofore been merely a suspension into a strike of 70,000 miners. On June 11 all plumbers and engineers, who had remained at work according to an agreement between the operators and miners pending negotiations, were called out by the union.

In June the fifth and ninth districts of the state seceded from the ranks of the Illinois coal operators and signed up the Peoria agreement unconditionally. Since then operators have been capitulating one by one in different parts of the state until the number of idle men has been reduced to about 40,000.

At the request of T. L. Lewis, international president of the miners' organization, a joint convention was held between the miners and operators, at which a compromise agreement was offered by the operators. It was far better than any which had heretofore been offered, but did not grant all that the miners demanded at the Peoria convention. It was left to a referendum vote of the miners, and John Walker, president of the Illinois miners, sent speakers out into the field to argue against its acceptance.

This resulted in the calling of a special convention in Indianapolis by Lewis, which lasted ten days, and was one of the stormiest ever held. It resulted in a sweeping victory for Walker, and the compromise agreement was thrown aside.

Following the Indianapolis convention, several more operators signed up with the miners. The Operators' association, however, determined that the fight should be continued, and appointed a committee of seven to conduct the campaign. It was decided that conferences should be held once more before the fight should be carried into the winter months.

## DEATH THREAT IN I. C. CASE

Director of Ostermann Company Testifies to Intimidation to Prevent Car Fraud Narrative.

Chicago.—Hearing of the case against Frank R. Harriman, Charles E. Ewing and John M. Taylor, former Illinois Central officials charged with defrauding the company through car repairs, was resumed in Judge Bruegger's court Monday.

Theophile Reuther, formerly a director of the Ostermann Manufacturing company, the first witness, testified that Henry C. Ostermann, president of the Ostermann company, had threatened to kill him if he (Reuther) told the story of the defrauding of the Illinois Central out of \$1,000,000 through car repairs.

Reuther told of Ostermann's alleged attack upon him in the office of the company when he threatened to disclose the gigantic steal.

Thefts of valuable records, confessions, letters, reports and other proofs of frauds, together with copies of important documents, came to light in the graft war in a rival to the \$1,500,000 car-repair swindle.

Documents containing evidence against the men higher up in the huge fraud disappeared from the Illinois Central offices two months ago simultaneously with the discharge of an employee in the railroad's secret-vice department.

Rev. F. G. Bingley, an evangelist, who preaches to the women of the church, turned the bulk of the missing papers over to Murry Nielsen, Jr., chief counsel for the Illinois Central, Monday.

"My boys, Paul, eleven years old, and Cecil, nine years old, found the papers floating in the river," said the evangelist.

### Roberta Ready to Depart.

Chicago.—George E. Roberta, president of the Commercial National bank before its consolidation with the Continental National, Thursday began arranging for his departure for Washington. He has accepted the position of director of the mint.

### Pastor Hits Hobble Skirt.

Newark, N. J.—A crusade against the hobble skirt was started Thursday by Rev. Peter Henry, pastor of the First Reformed church of Groveville, N. J.

# Hometown Helps

## TALK WELL OF YOUR CITY

Story of a Young Man's Experience That Points a Lesson to Citizens of Every Community.

The Toronto Mail recounts the story of a young man, a citizen of the Dominion, who recently visited several cities of the states. He brought back with him some impressions of

# THEODORE ROOSEVELT ON OUR NATIONAL EFFICIENCY

## In Address Before the Conservation Congress at St. Paul He Says New Methods of De- veloping and Using Natural Resources of Country Are Needed.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Speaking on "National Efficiency" before the conservation congress today, former President Roosevelt impressed on his hearers the fact that conservation has become a national duty and must be looked at from a new point of view and accomplished by new methods of developing and using the natural resources of the country. His address was the feature of the day's program and was listened to by a throng that tested the capacity of the hall and that frequently applauded the colonel's vigorous language. The address in full was as follows:

America's reputation for efficiency stands deservedly high throughout the world. We are efficient probably to the full-limit that any nation can attain by the methods hitherto used. There is great room to be proud of our achievements, and yet no room to be complacent. We do not excel our past. Through a practically unrestrained individualism, we have reached a pitch of literary unexampled material prosperity; although the distribution of this prosperity leaves much to be desired from the standpoint of justice and fair dealing. But we have not only allowed the individual a free hand, which was in the main right; we have also allowed great corporations to act as though they were individuals, and to exercise the rights of individuals. In addition to using the vast economic power of our organizations and enormous wealth for their own advantage. This development of corporate action, it is true, is doubtless in large part responsible for the gigantic development of our natural resources, but it is not less responsible for waste, destruction, and monopoly on an equally gigantic scale.

The method of recklessness and uncontrolled private use and waste has done for us all the good it ever can, and it is time to put an end to it before it does all the evil it easily may. We have passed the time when reckless waste and destruction, and armament monopolies are any longer permissible. Henceforth we must seek National efficiency in a new and a better way, by the way of the orderly development and use, coupled with the preservation, of our natural resources by making the most of what we have for the benefit of all of us, instead of leaving the sources of material prosperity open to indiscriminate exploitation. These are some of the reasons why it is wise that we should abandon the old point of view, and why conservation has become a patriotic duty.

### Waterway Development.

One of the greatest of our conservation problems is the water and power development and use of the waterways of this Nation. The Twin Cities, lying as they do at the headwaters of the Mississippi, are not upon the direct line of the proposed lakes to the gulf deep waterway. Yet they are deeply interested in its prompt completion, as well as in the deepening and regulation of the Mississippi to the mouth of the Missouri and to the gulf. The project for a great trunk waterway, an arm of the sea, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes, should not be abandoned. The lakes to the north, however, are not, and the development of the rivers which flow into them, should be pushed to completion, as far as possible.

In nearly every river city from St. Paul to the gulf the water-front is controlled by the railways. Nearly every artificial waterway in the United States, either directly or indirectly, is under the same control. It goes without saying that unless the people prevent it in advance the railways will attempt to take control of our waterways as fast as they are improved and completed; nor would I blame them. If we, the people, are unable in the meantime to meet to it, then theading terminals are provided in every city and town on every improved waterway, terminals open under reasonable conditions to the benefit of all the shippers of the benefit of the people who use the lines.

Admirable terminals properly controlled and open through lines by rail and boat are two absolutely essential conditions to the usefulness of inland waterway development. I believe furthermore that the railways should be prohibited from owning, controlling, or carrying any interest in the boat lines on our rivers, unless under the strictest regulation and control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, so that the shippers' interests may be fully protected.

### The National Forests.

If any proof were needed that forest protection is a National duty, the recent destruction of forests in the west by fire would supply it. Even with the old American conservation conference was held in Washington, and the co-operation of Canada and Mexico in the great problem of developing the resources of the continent for the benefit of its people was asked and promised. The natural opportunity to protect the natural resources was better than ours, because with them destruction and monopolization had not gone so far as they had with us. So it is with the republics of Central and South America. Obviously they are on the verge of a period of great material progress. The development of their natural resources—their forests, their mines, their water, and their soils—will create enormous wealth. It is to the mutual interest of the United States and the other American republics to work together to develop their natural resources.

Unless the forest service does more than protect the National forests against fire, it makes them practically and increasingly useful as well. During the last year for which I have the figures the National forests were used by 22,000 cattlemen with their herds, 8,000 sheepmen with their flocks, and 45,000 miners. More than 6,000 persons used them for other special industries. Nearly 34,000 settlers had the free use of wood. The total resident population of the National forests is about a quarter of a million, which is larger than the population of certain states. More than 700,000 acres of agricultural land have been patented or listed for patent within the forests, and the reports of the forest officers show that more than 400,000 people a year use the forests for recreation, camping, hunting, fishing, and similar purposes. All this is done, of course, without injury to the timber, which has a value of at least a thousand dollars a cubic foot. Moreover, the National forests control the water supply of a thousand cities and towns, about 800 irrigation projects, and more than 800 power projects, not counting the use of water for these and other purposes by individual settlers.

### Country Life Institute.

The investigations of the Country Life Commission have led the farmers of this country to realize that they have not been getting their fair share of progress and all that it brings. Some of our farming communities in the Mississippi valley and in the middle west have made marvelous progress, yet even the best of them, like

strict duty calls upon us. We owe it to ourselves and to them to give the American republics all the help we can. The cause in which we have failed should be no less instructive than the cases in which we have succeeded. With prompt action and good will the task of saving the resources for the people is full of hope for us all.

### State and Federal Control.

But while we of the United States are anxious, as I believe we are able, to be of assistance to others, there are problems of our own which we must not overlook. One of the most important conservation questions of the moment relates to the control of water power monopoly by the public interest. There is apparent to the audience a distinct tendency on the part of our opponents to cloud the issue by raising the question of state as against federal jurisdiction. We are ready to meet that issue if it is forced upon us. But there is no hope for the plain people in such conflicts of jurisdiction. The essential question is not one of hair-splitting legal technicalities. It is simply this: Who can best regulate the special interests for the public good? Most of the predatory corporations are interstate or have interstate affiliations. Therefore they are largely out of reach of effective state control, and fall of necessity within the federal jurisdiction. Those that are grasping and greedy is to avoid any effective control either by state or nation; and they advocate at this time state control simply because they believe it to be the least effective. In the great fight of the people to drive the special interests from the domination of our government, the nation is stronger and its jurisdiction is more effective than that of any state. The most effective weapon against these great corporations, most of which are financed and owned on the tenth coast, will be federal laws and the federal power. That is why I so strongly oppose the demand to turn these matters over to the states. It is fundamentally a demand against the interest of the plain people, of the people of small means, against the interest of our children and our children's children; and it is primarily in the interest of the great corporations which desire to escape all government control.

### The Conservation Fight.

On of the difficulties in putting into practice the conservation idea is that the mind in which it applies is constantly changing in the public mind. It has been no slight task to bring before 100,000 people a great conception like that of conservation, and convince them that it is right. This much we have accomplished. But there remains much to be cleared up, and many misunderstandings to be removed. These misunderstandings are due in part at least to direct misrepresentation by the men to whose interest it is that conservation should not prosper. For example, we find constantly said by men who should know better than temporary withdrawals, as well as the withdrawals of coal lands, will permanently check development. Yet the fact is that these withdrawals have no purpose except to prevent the coal lands from passing into private ownership until congress can pass laws to open them to development under conditions just alike to the public and to the men who will do the developing.

Abuses committed in the name of a cause are familiar to all of us. Many unwise things are done, and many unwise measures are forecasted in the name of conservation, either through ignorance, or by those whose interest lies not in promoting the movement, but in retarding it. For example, to stop water power development by needless refusal to issue permits for water power or private irrigation works on the public lands inevitably leads many men, friendly to conservation and believers in its general principles, to assume that its practical application is necessarily a check upon progress. This idea is circulated of late, that conservation means locking up natural resources for the exclusive use of future generations, is wholly mistaken. Our purpose is to make full use of these resources, but to consider our sons and daughters as well as ourselves: just as a farmer uses his farm in ways to preserve its future usefulness. Conservation is the road to national efficiency, and it stands for ample and wise development.

But in spite of these difficulties, most of which are doubtless inevitable in any movement of this kind, conservation has made marvelous progress. I have been astounded and delighted on my return from abroad at the progress made while I was away. We have right to conservatively hope that on this marvelous progress there is no reason for believing that the fight is won. In the beginning the special interests, who are our chief opponents in the conservation fight, paid little heed to the movement, because they neither understood it, nor saw that if it won they must lose. But with the progress of conservation in the minds of our people the fight is getting sharper. The nearer we approach to victory, the bitterer the opposition that we must meet, and the greater the need for organization andateness. But I mean you especially against the men who come to congressmen such as this, ostensibly as disinterested citizens, but actually as the paid agents of the special interests. I heartily approve the attitude of any corporation, interested in the deliberations of a meeting such as this, which comes hither to advocate, its openly accredited agents, views which it believes the meeting should have in mind. But I condemn with equal readiness the appearance of a corporate agent before any convention who does not declare himself frankly as such.

This congress is a direct appeal to the patriotism of our whole people. The nation's wheel looks to such gatherings for counsel and leadership. Let that leadership be sound, definite, practical, and on the side of all the people. It would be no small misfortune if a meeting such as this should ever fall into the hands of the open enemies or false friends of the great movement which it represents.

It is our duty and our desire to make this land of ours a better home for the race, but our duty does not stop there. We must do more for a better nation to live in this great land. The development and conservation of our national character and our free institutions must go hand in hand with the development and conservation of our natural resources, which the governor's conference so well called the foundations of our prosperity. Whatever progress we may make as a nation, whatever wealth we may accumulate, however far we may push mechanical development and production, we shall never reach a point where our welfare can depend on the last envelope on anything but honesty, courage, loyalty, and good citizenship. The honest virtues are the lasting virtues, and the road which leads to them is the road to genuine and lasting success.

What this country needs is what every free country must set before it as the great goal toward which it works—an equal opportunity for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for every one of its citizens. To achieve this end we must put a stop to the improper political domination, no less than to the improper economic domination, of the great special interests. This country, its natural resources, its industrial advantages, its opportunities and its institutions, belong to all its citizens. They cannot be enjoyed fully and freely under any government in which the special interests as such have a voice. The supreme political task of our day, the indispensable condition of national efficiency and national welfare, is to drive the special interests out of our public life.

# KENTUCKY GLEANINGS

## WHAT IS GOING ON IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH

### WILL MEET AT STATE FAIR.

Different Organizations Booked for  
Conventions at Louisville.

Louisville.—Several conventions and formal sessions of different organizations have been booked for meetings in this city during State Fair week, and numerous other organizations are now making arrangements for such meetings, with dates yet to be selected. All meetings will be held at the State Fair grounds. The annual meeting of the Kentucky State Agricultural society will be held in convention hall at the fair grounds on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The session will be called to order by President M. F. Johnson, of Fern Creek.

Announcement was made of the program for the good roads convention, to be held on Thursday afternoon under the auspices of the Kentucky Good Roads association. Senator Joe F. Bosworth, of Middleboro, president of the association, will preside. The purposes of the convention and of the work of the association will be discussed by H. A. Sommers, of Elizabethtown, chairman for good roads day. R. J. McBryde, of the Louisville Times, will speak on "The Press and Good Roads." "Rural Delivery and Good Roads" is the subject of a paper which will be read by a representative of the postoffice department at Washington. A representative of the bureau of good roads, United States department of agriculture, will discuss "What the Federal Government Is Doing to Develop Good Roads Sentiment." Miscellaneous business will be transacted and everything possible done to give impetus to the good roads movement in Kentucky.

The Conservation Fight.

On of the difficulties in putting into practice the conservation idea is that the mind in which it applies is constantly changing in the public mind. It has been no slight task to bring before 100,000 people a great conception like that of conservation, and convince them that it is right. This much we have accomplished. But there remains much to be cleared up, and many misunderstandings to be removed. These misunderstandings are due in part at least to direct misrepresentation by the men to whose interest it is that conservation should not prosper. For example, we find constantly said by men who should know better than temporary withdrawals, as well as the withdrawals of coal lands, will permanently check development. Yet the fact is that these withdrawals have no purpose except to prevent the coal lands from passing into private ownership until congress can pass laws to open them to development under conditions just alike to the public and to the men who will do the developing.

Abuses committed in the name of a cause are familiar to all of us. Many unwise things are done, and many unwise measures are forecasted in the name of conservation, either through ignorance, or by those whose interest lies not in promoting the movement, but in retarding it. For example, to stop water power development by needless refusal to issue permits for water power or private irrigation works on the public lands inevitably leads many men, friendly to conservation and believers in its general principles, to assume that its practical application is necessarily a check upon progress. This idea is circulated of late, that conservation means locking up natural resources for the exclusive use of future generations, is wholly mistaken. Our purpose is to make full use of these resources, but to consider our sons and daughters as well as ourselves: just as a farmer uses his farm in ways to preserve its future usefulness. Conservation is the road to national efficiency, and it stands for ample and wise development.

But in spite of these difficulties, most of which are doubtless inevitable in any movement of this kind, conservation has made marvelous progress. I have been astounded and delighted on my return from abroad at the progress made while I was away. We have right to conservatively hope that on this marvelous progress there is no reason for believing that the fight is won. In the beginning the special interests, who are our chief opponents in the conservation fight, paid little heed to the movement, because they neither understood it, nor saw that if it won they must lose. But with the progress of conservation in the minds of our people the fight is getting sharper. The nearer we approach to victory, the bitterer the opposition that we must meet, and the greater the need for organization andateness. But I mean you especially against the men who come to congressmen such as this, ostensibly as disinterested citizens, but actually as the paid agents of the special interests. I heartily approve the attitude of any corporation, interested in the deliberations of a meeting such as this, which comes hither to advocate, its openly accredited agents, views which it believes the meeting should have in mind. But I condemn with equal readiness the appearance of a corporate agent before any convention who does not declare himself frankly as such.

This congress is a direct appeal to the patriotism of our whole people. The nation's wheel looks to such gatherings for counsel and leadership. Let that leadership be sound, definite, practical, and on the side of all the people. It would be no small misfortune if a meeting such as this should ever fall into the hands of the open enemies or false friends of the great movement which it represents.

"JOHN H. WELLER, President,  
"P. POLK JOHNSON, Chairman  
"Committee."

### CARLISLE MAY HAVE FAIR.

Commercial Club Backing Movement  
to Organize Stock Company.

Carlisle.—A Nicholas county fair, to be held at Carlisle, will probably open its gates to the public next year. A movement to organize a stock company for this purpose is being backed by the Carlisle Commercial club, and already over 25 shares of the value of \$100 each have been spoken for and the promoters feel confident that all of the stock will soon be taken.

Options on three different tracts of ground for the fair grounds have been taken. It is said that racing meets will be held, as a regulation track will be constructed. The project is said to have the backing of a number of the most prominent business men and the deal will probably be consummated at once.

Carlisle.—Work was commenced on this land of ours a better home for the race, but our duty does not stop there. We must do more for a better nation to live in this great land. The development and conservation of our national character and our free institutions must go hand in hand with the development and conservation of our natural resources, which the governor's conference so well called the foundations of our prosperity.

Whatever progress we may make as a nation, whatever wealth we may accumulate, however far we may push mechanical development and production, we shall never reach a point where our welfare can depend on the last envelope on anything but honesty, courage, loyalty, and good citizenship. The honest virtues are the lasting virtues, and the road which leads to them is the road to genuine and lasting success.

What this country needs is what every free country must set before it as the great goal toward which it works—an equal opportunity for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for every one of its citizens.

To achieve this end we must put a stop to the improper political domination, no less than to the improper economic domination, of the great special interests. This country, its natural resources, its industrial advantages, its opportunities and its institutions, belong to all its citizens. They cannot be enjoyed fully and freely under any government in which the special interests as such have a voice. The supreme political task of our day, the indispensable condition of national efficiency and national welfare, is to drive the special interests out of our public life.

### RETURNS AFTER VAIN SEARCH.

Farmer Travels Six States Looking for  
Kidnapped Daughter.

Princeton.—Robbed of his wife by death, and of his only child by kidnappers, Texie Allison, a prosperous farmer, has returned home after a vain search through six southern states. Little Gladys Allison was abducted while returning from the funeral of her mother, at Shreveport, La., and since then her father has been unable to find a single trace of the child's whereabouts.

He is not a rich man, and does not believe the little girl was taken in the hope of securing a reward, and besides, the kidnappers have given him no chance to pay a ransom.

The Shreveport authorities have been unable to secure the slightest clew, and the affair is as much a mystery as on the day of the disappearance.

### WILL EXTEND RAILROAD.

Lexington & Eastern Will Build 115 Miles of New Road.

Jackson.—The Lexington & Eastern railroad, which runs from this city to Lexington, has filed amended articles of incorporation with the secretary of state which will permit that line to increase its indebtedness from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000. This money will be used for the purpose of extending the line from Jackson 115 miles, penetrating the Perry, Letcher and Knott county coal fields and reaching Virginia, where connection can be made to reach tidewater. The company is also given power to buy or construct telephone and telegraph lines.

It is not known what trunk line it is to be connected with the Lexington & Eastern, but it is believed in Cincinnati that the line is to be connected with the Norfolk & Western road.

### Kentucky Intelligence.

Frankfort.—After quarreling with her husband over a trivial matter, a Capital Fair, Mrs. Neva White aged 18, who is a bride of two months, jumped into the Kentucky river, above the fair grounds, and committed suicide. Her money was found tied in her handkerchief and put in her shoes on the bank.

Frankfort.—J. F. Ramey, bank clerk in the secretary of state's office, has received applications for charters for two new banks. A bank with a capital stock of \$15,000 has been organized at Lynn Grove, Calloway county, and the Springfield State bank of Springfield, with a capital stock of \$50,000, wants a charter.

Hopkinsville.—The seventh annual meeting of the Christian county horse show will be held at Pembroke, September 6-10. Only night sessions will be held, and the program is the best the association has ever arranged. Larger prizes are hung up, and the finest horses in Kentucky and adjoining states will be exhibited.

Paducah.—Fire, believed to have been started by rats chewing matches, destroyed the two-story frame residence of O. E. Peters, occupied by Marion Haybick, at Little Cypress, this county. The contents were all lost. The loss is \$2,000, and there was no insurance. Haybick is pursued by ill luck, as recently his barn was burned.

Louisville.—The First Kentucky Infantry, composed of troops from Louisville and vicinity, and the Second and Third regiments of militiamen from other parts of the state, will leave Louisville September 11 for an encampment of ten days at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. About 1,000 men will meet in Louisville on September 11 and arrive in Indianapolis the next morning.

Barbourville.—W. C. Black, of this city, has leased a mining plant at Gray Station, which has been idle for two years. He will begin operations at an early date, renovating the plant and putting a large force to work. The Jewel Jellico Coal Co., a new local organization, will develop 400 acres in Whitley county. A mile railroad extension, to tap the property, has been surveyed and construction work will be done at once.

Greenville.—J. H. Arnold, a scientific assistant in the agricultural department at Washington, addressed a large crowd of Muhlenberg farmers here, talking of soils, grasses, tobacco and other matters of interest to the farmer. Mr. Arnold was introduced by the Hon. R. Y. Thomas, congressman from this district, at whose instance the service of Mr. Arnold was secured. The farmers present were highly pleased with the talk.

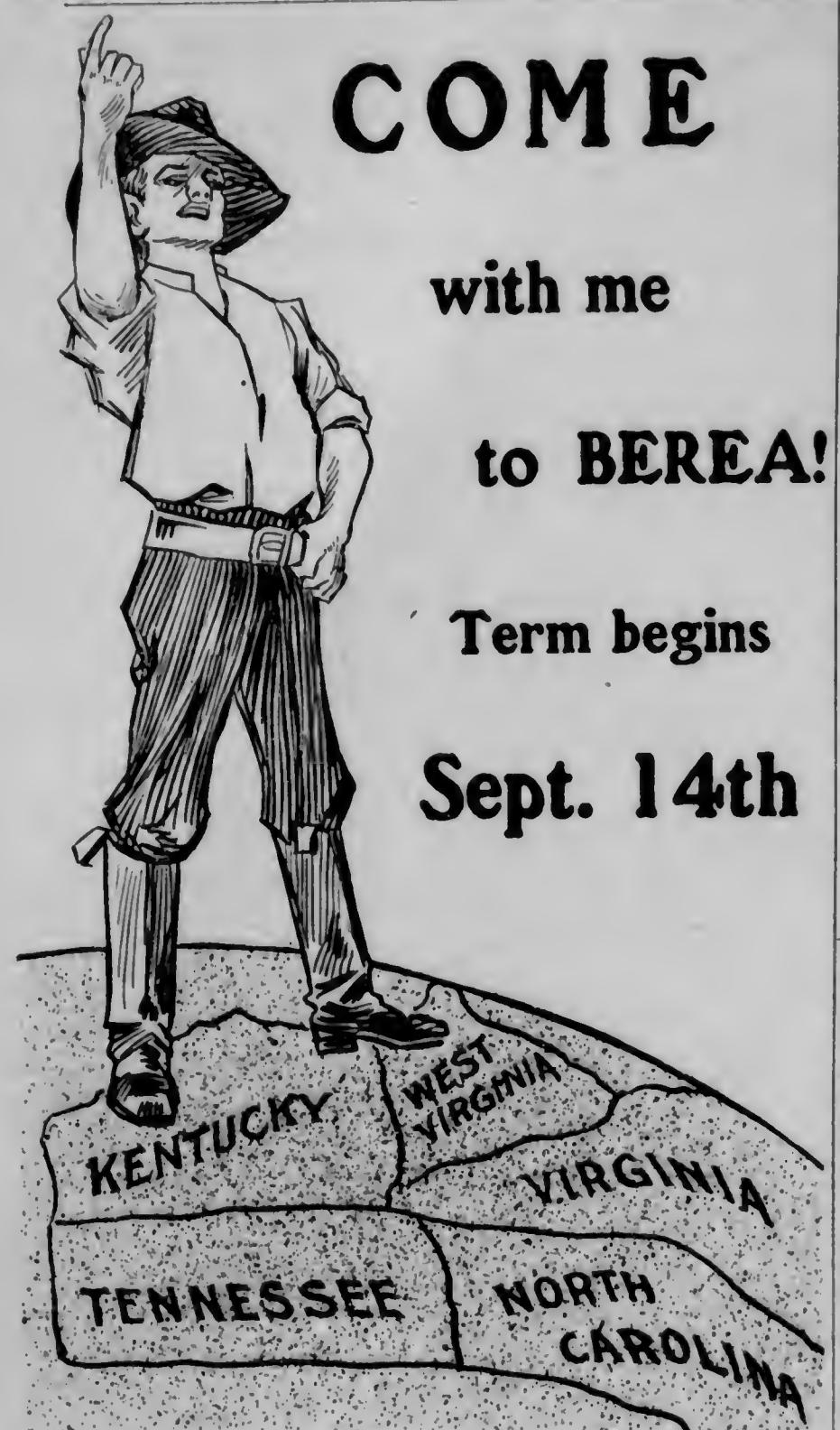
Owensboro.—William Boyer, of Ohio county, lost his life as the result of the caving in of a bank, in which he was attempting to dig an opening for the mouth o' a coal mine. Boyer was caught by the slide, and was in an unconscious condition when discovered by a farmer living in the vicinity. The farmer hastened to his assistance, and after dragging him out from under the mass of earth that held him, summoned a doctor, who arrived too late to save his life.

Russellville.—The old confederate veterans of Logan county will hold a reunion in Russellville, September 8. A big basket dinner and plenty of music will go to make the day enjoyable. Prof. J. W. Repass, president of Ligon Female college, will deliver the chief address of the day and recitations suitable to the occasion will be made by others present. The veterans will hold an annual reunion in some portion of the county each year after this. For the reunion September 8 a committee has been appointed, and nothing will be left undone to make the day one long to be remembered.

Blue Laws in Madrid.

The old "night life" of Spain, the music and dancing that has been such an attractive feature to American and other foreign travelers to Madrid and the southern cities of Seville, Cadiz, Ronda, Malaga and Barcelona, is a thing of the past. The government decided that night hobokenism was demoralizing the youth of the country, and King Alfonso issued a royal decree closing music halls, cafes, and other places of amusement at 12:30 a. m. Formerly these places never closed their doors.

## &lt;h1



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

PRIVETT

Privett, Sept. 4.—Quite a number at tended association at Rock Springs last Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Stephens Farmer is improving slowly.—Mrs. John Tillery and daughter, of London, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.—Died on the twenty-eighth, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Spurlock, at the age of six months, after quite a long illness. Its remains were laid to rest in the Spurlock cemetery.—George Peters visited his parents Saturday and Sunday.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas York is very sick.

### EVERGREEN.

Evergreen, Sept. 5.—G. M. Ballard, of Mt. Vernon, was here this week looking after land and timber.—There is a big tide in Horse Lick this week. Many logs have gone out.—Election is now near and most of the voters seem to be for Powers.—O. M. Payne, of Disputanta, visited his brother, T. J. Lake last week.—A church was organized at Pine Grove with several members. There will be a new Baptist church built here in the near future.—David and George Gabbard are building a handsome dwelling house for J. W. Jones.—Green Lake has been sick, but is some better now.—Mrs. John Martin, still continues in poor health.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lake were at Berea last week on business.—S. A. Drew, of Robins, is here looking after some cross ties this week.

### TYNER

Tyner, Sept. 4.—Most everybody in this vicinity attended the old Baptist Association at Rock Spring, Saturday and Sunday.—Elgin Gipson has returned from the Swiss colony, sick with rheumatism.—Maud Hamilton has gone to Winchester to stay for some time with her aunt, Mrs. S. P. Palmer.—Moore and Vaughn have moved their saw mill to Welchburg.—Born to the wife of Thomas Morgan, of near here, a bouncing boy. Mother and child are doing well.—I. A. Bowman and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowman, of Conway, attended the Rock Spring association.—Bailey Simpson has just returned from Louisville, where he has been to visit his son, John Simpson.

### GRAYHAWK

Gray Hawk, Sept. 6.—The Baptist association at Oak Grove went off very quietly with very little disorder. A good dinner was provided, and all enjoyed themselves.—Mrs. Louisa Tincher is visiting at J. B. Bingham's.

### Teacher's Association Program

Program for Teachers' Association to be held in Educational Division No. 6 Sub-District No. 11, Durham school house, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1910.

Song—Kentucky Schools—Audience.

Invocation—J. R. Durham.

Song—Happy Welcome—Quartet.

Welcome Address—Dorcas Wild.

Response—J. G. Durham.

Song—Count your Blessings—Quartet.

Reelation—Martha Durham.

Discussion—New School Law—H. N. Dean.

Essay—The Value of a day in school—Mrs. Anna Hayes.

Recitation—Stella Sparks.

Essay—How to make a Model Country school—Mrs. Laura Smith.

Noon—Basket Dinner.

Song—Star Spangled Banner—Audience.

Essay—My First Experience in Teaching—Mrs. Emma Garrett.

Oration—Education for Culture or Vocation—Which?—Geo. Sparks.

Essay—Teacher's Influence in the Community—Mrs. Ida Ahney.

Educational Values in Geography—Willie Dean.

Essay—What the Common School means for Our Country—Nannie Hatfield.

Song—Quartet.

Essay—How to Beautify your school house and grounds—Dorcas Wild.

Recitation—Maggie Durham.

Essay—Consolidation of Common Schools—Annie Powell.

Reading—J. G. Durham.

Address—J. J. Davis.

Song—Audience.

Mrs. Emma Garrett, Sec'y.

Mrs. Laura Smith, Vice-Pres.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

ROHINET

Robinet, Aug. 31.—Ed. Mullins has recently moved to Booneville.—J. W. French is planning on moving to Mt.

Vernon this fall.—Berry and Alex Powell of Conway were visiting in this town last week.—Thos. Flynn of Mingo, Tenn., came thru here recently.—John Allen Somers is selling out, and expects to leave soon.—Corn crops have improved much during the past two weeks.—Powers will almost make a clean sweep in this community.—Elitha Roberts is very low with heart trouble and is not expected to live long.—The infant child of Jim Slagle died Aug. 17. It was buried the 18th, at Horse Lick graveyard.—Mandy Allen who has been visiting friends at Horse Lick returned to her home at Withers Sunday.—A series of meetings is planned on being held as soon as the church house at Horse Lick is completed.

### ROHINET

Boone, Sept. 5.—Last Saturday and Sunday regular church services were held at Fairview church, conducted by the Rev. Wm. Bryant, of near Cartersville.—A fine baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chasteen, Aug. 28th.—Hattie Poynter and a number of her school children visited the school of Bettie Poynter near Clear Creek Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chasteen were visiting Mrs. Chasteen's mother, near Big Hill, a few days last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watkins of Berea visited relatives Saturday and Sunday.—A. D. Levett was a Berea visitor Friday.—Wm. Gadd was visiting relatives near Clear Creek Friday and Saturday.—Geo. Poynter made a business trip to Brodhead last week.—Sam Abrams and Houston Levett of Double-lick were in this vicinity Friday.—There has been a large tide in Roundstone Creek.—Mrs. H. Woodall of Berea was visiting relatives here a few days last week.—Jess Wren has moved to Winchester where he is employed on the railroad.

### GOOCHLAND.

Goochland, Sept. 3.—A protracted meeting will begin at Sycamore the second Sunday of this month. The Rev. Mr. Johnson of Estill County will conduct the services.—W. S. Jones, last Thursday, while in a blacksmith shop, lost his right eye, when a piece of iron happened to strike it, taking it entirely out.—John C. Phillips is repairing his dwelling house.—Flora

family were at Rockford Sunday.—Mrs. Bessie Bullen who has been very sick for some time is improving.—T. C. Viars who has been at Berea for several days has returned home.—Little Dashi Todd who has been very sick for several days is some better.

### CONWAY

Conway, Sept. 5.—I. A. Bowman and family, also Henry Bowman and wife, are visiting in Owsley County.—Joe Hensley's child is very sick.—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Dailey are visiting their daughter at East Bernstadt.—Prof. Smith and family, who have been spending their vacation here, have returned to Richmond.—Bury Powell is erecting a new dwelling.—John Bowell's daughter who has been sick is better.—Robert Smith of Kirby Knob visited at Conway, Saturday and Sunday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Williams, a girl.—W. M. Hayes' store was broken into Saturday night. The robbers escaped without being detected.

### LAUREL COUNTY

BONHAM

Bonham, Sept. 5.—Crops are looking better this year than they have been for years.—Old preacher William Templeton, 87 years old, departed this life, Sept. 1st. His body was laid to rest in the Old Hopewell cemetery. He leaves many friends to mourn his death.—William Hamilton, from Owsley County, who bought out Jefferson Catchin's store is now here doing business.—Jefferson Catchin and William Hamilton from Owsley County were guests of E. Denham Sunday night.

### LESLIE COUNTY

HYDEN

Hyden, Sept. 3.—The Leslie County Republican committee will meet here Monday for the purpose of selecting officers to conduct the Congressional primary on the 15th of this month.—Minnie B. Lewis left for Whitesburg, where she has a position as stenographer for a law firm.—It is reported that Dr. A. F. Cornelius, who has been in the medical practice in this County for several years and who is now with home folks at Berea, will not return to Leslie County to resume practice.—Judge Morgan passed thru Hyden last week with a

### THE DAY'S DEMAND.

God give us men! A time like this demands  
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and willing hands,  
Men whom the lust for office does not kill;  
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;  
Men who possess opinions and a will;  
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;  
Men who can stand before a demagogue  
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;  
Tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog  
In public duty and in private thinking.  
For while the rabble, with their thumb-worn creeds,  
Their large professions and their little deeds,  
Mingle in selfish strife, lo! freedom weeps;  
Wrong rules the land, and waiting justice sleeps.

—J. G. HOLLAND.

Sparks, of Elgin, visited Allie Phillips last week.—Isaac Leger and Kimbie Morris are building a chimney for J. C. Phillips.—Frank Morris, of Doublelick, spent the evening in Goochland, Sunday.—Jerome Cox attended the fair at London, last week.—Grant Abrams has traded for the Hammond Grey Eagle mare that took first prize in the Roadster ring at the Berea fair.—Robert Johnson has returned from Hamilton, O., and reported good times.—Thos. Gabbard of Evelyn is in Goochland for a short stay.

### WILDE

Wilde, Sept. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Reynolds of Paris, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Reynolds Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Arthur Coffey is sick.—John Stewart was in this vicinity last week buying cattle.—Edward Graves visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones Saturday and Sunday.—Addie Bawful and little brother, Ned, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barnett.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reynolds, of Langford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Reynolds last Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Early visited in Jackson County last week.—School at Medical Springs is progressing nicely with Martin Jones as teacher.—Minnie Young of Berea is visiting Samantha Fish.—Mrs. Albert Reynolds visited her brother, Mr. Arthur, Sunday.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Burdett is very sick.

### ROCKFORD

Rockford, Sept. 5.—A protracted meeting is going on at Scaffold Cane, conducted by the Rev. A. Cornelius of Mashon.—W. P. Anderson, Sr., and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. J. W. Todd, of Rockford Saturday and Sunday.—Quite a crowd was at J. W. Todd's Sunday, it being his fiftieth birthday, Sept. 4th.—Bertie Parker and wife are visiting relatives here this week.—Mrs. Bertie Baughman of Richmond is visiting Daddie and Mrs. Todd, this week.—H. E. Bullen and

### PERRY COUNTY

HAZARD

Hazard, Sept. 4.—People are begin-

ning to take in their fodder, but rain is hindering the work a great deal.—Mrs. Rachel Brasheir left today for a week's visit with relatives.—Mrs. E. C. Wooton is gone on an extended trip to her former home at Springfield, Ky.—The land boom continues to increase, there being about five companies buying at present. Prices have advanced to \$15 per acre and are still going up.—Mr. Jouett, attorney for the L. E. railroad, was here Friday looking after securing a right of

way from Jackson through Perry and Letcher counties for the proposed extension of the L. & E. railroad to Virginia. Most of our business men have been out in the county for the past two days and have secured practically all the right of way for Perry. If we get a road here, Hazard will be the busiest town in the moun-

tain which will go to all parts of the district.

And the writer thinks it highly

probable—yes, almost certain—that each candidate will have all the money at the polls that can easily be spent for votes and much more which will go down into the pockets of the spenders.

Fully \$25,000 will be spent by each

of these candidates and their friends, at the polls, or in getting workers to the polls; for—mind you—your good faithful worker at the polls must first be primed before he will go promptly.

Speaking to a well known "floater" the other day about the current price of votes this season, he said, "Well, there are 28 of us on Willow Branch and most of us want to vote for Mr. ——s, but we calculate that our votes will be worth about \$20.00 apiece, and, if he has not got the price, I guess we will have to go to Mr. ——s?" "What do you think they will pay?" I told him I thought he had the case about rightly sized up and just to "stand pat" and tell all his friends to do the same. He said that he would.

This is the way the votes of the Eleventh Congressional district are expected to vindicate one of these men, or show his appreciation of the record of the other. The friends of each candidate say that the other means to steal the election, and many good people believe them. Friends of at least one of the candidates openly threatened to hang the other side, if they try any of their Goebelite tricks.

You are to understand, Mr. Editor, that it is only what the other side does to you that amounts to a crime in election. Never by any possibility can your side be in the wrong.

But you say, "what of the election laws, and the statute against bribery? Why, bless your simple heart, we have the statute, to be sure, but nobody respects the statute. You say, "Where are the Circuit Judges, the Commonwealth's Attorneys, and the Grand Juries?"

Well, the Circuit Judges are now out speaking for their choice of candidates. The Commonwealth's Attorneys are generally doing the same. The Jurors will take their cue from the officers. If the Judge instructs the Grand Jury on bribery and election offences, at all, the jury will wink at the Commonwealth's Attorney and he at the sheriff, and no evidence will ever get within a mile of that grand jury.

If any of these Circuit Judges were seriously to attempt to enforce the law against the offences that will be committed at this election, his constituents would banish him forever. He has committed himself to the system by becoming a partisan and he must play the game fair."

No, Mr. Editor, if one of these candidates were to appear at one of the County seats with a water bucket full of \$20 gold pieces, and were to hand out one or two of them to each voter that would vote for him, were to do it publicly, he would be perfectly safe, so far as our courts are concerned. Some fool, puritan people, who will not sell out at all, might resent it for its boldness, and openness, but it would be, not because it was wrong, but because it was not prudent to be so open. Nobody that I know condemns bribery when committed on his side, and very rarely when by the other side.

This is the way we will determine who shall represent us in Congress. How do you like the picture, Mr. Editor?

Thousands will vote their sentiments without reward but the election will be decided by the man who receives money before he will work or vote for his man.

Where is the end of all this? Who will redeem us from this curse, and restore us to our manhood and independence?

"Watchman, what of the night?"  
A Subscriber and Voter.  
A GOOD POSITION

Can be had by ambitious young men and women in the field of "Wireless" or Railway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute operates six official institutes in Ameria, under supervision of R. H. and Wireless Officials and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details at Cincinnati, O., or Philadelphia, Pa.

**WE BUY WOOL HIDES AND FURS**  
Being Dealer, we can do better for you than agents or commission merchants. Reference: any bank in Louisville. We furnish Wool Bags free in our shipment. Write for price list.  
**H. SABEL & SONS** Established 1864. Louisville, Ky.

### DON'T GET RUN DOWN

Weak and miserable. If you have Kidney or Bladder trouble, Dull head pain, Dizziness, Nervousness, Pains in the back, and feel tired all over, get a package of Mother Grey's AUSTRALIAN LEAF, the greatest heart and nerve tonic ever made. We have testimonials from great physicians who have used this wonderful remedy. As a regulator it has no equal. Ask for Mother Grey's Australian Leaf or Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Grey Co., LeRoy, N.Y.